

CHINA

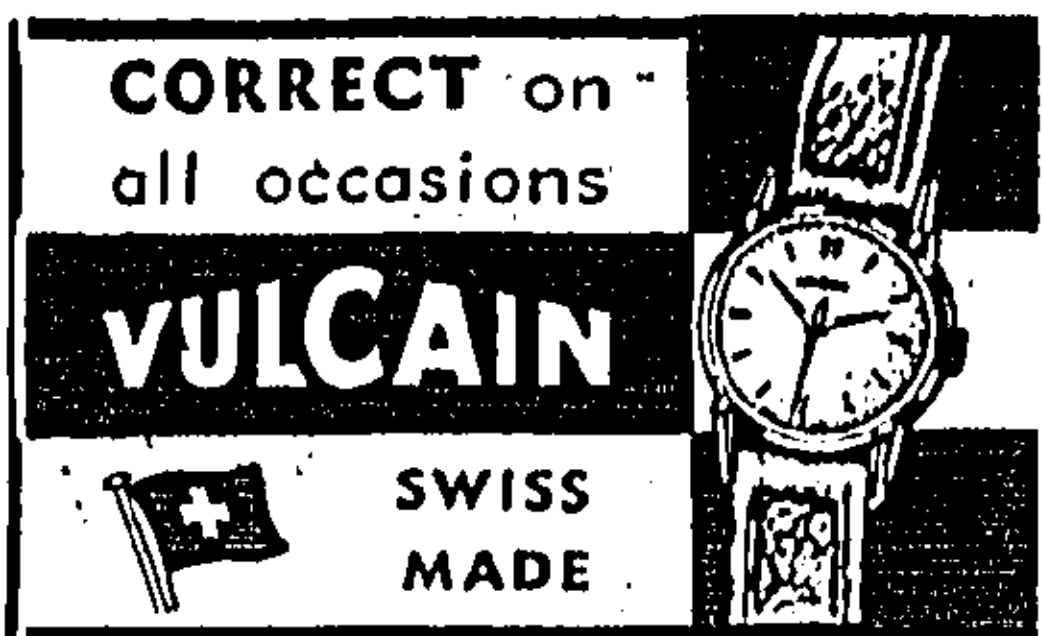
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THREAT TO REARMAMENT DRIVE

Danger Of Unofficial Strikes Spreading

London, Apr. 30. A series of unofficial strikes which have already slowed down the British rearmament drive, threatened to spread tonight.

This was the uneasy labour situation facing employers and union leaders tonight.

Dockers—2,300 men at the Manchester Dock—continued a six-day-old unofficial strike in support of three colleagues allegedly "locked out."

Arsenal workers—fitters and electricians—were deciding tonight whether to join 2,000 other skilled workers already on

REFUSE OVERTIME

Workers at seven other arms factories outside London have, in the meantime, refused to work overtime because of the wages dispute.

More than 14,000 workers at the Ford Motor Company's Dagenham factory banned overtime. They are protesting against an "inadequate" Company pension scheme.

They also planned one-hour token strikes by each shift.

At the same time, a nationwide "go slow" strike was threatened by postmen who want 10 shillings a week more to bring their minimum pay up to £5.

In Leeds (Yorkshire) 1,200 postmen have already started an unofficial "go slow" campaign.

Union leaders were trying tonight to prevent the campaign spreading.

They were also attempting to speed up the wage tribunal hearing scheduled in two weeks' time of the postmen's claims.

Ships awaiting unloading at Manchester include one with 8,824 bales of Egyptian cotton and another with 50,000 cases of Spanish oranges.—Reuter.

It's Now Or Never

Paris, Apr. 30. The Big Four Foreign Ministers' deputies met for their 41st session this afternoon in their attempts to agree on an agenda for a conference of their chiefs.

The British, American and French deputies expected in this ninth week of the argument to discover once and for all whether Russia really wants a Big Four Foreign Ministers' conference.

The Russian deputies recently have raised serious doubts among the Western delegates as to the Soviet Union's intentions about the easing of East-West tension.

The meeting of the deputies of the Big Four Foreign Ministers ended at 5.30 p.m. GMT, with no progress being made towards an agenda, a Western spokesman said.

The deputies will not meet tomorrow, May Day, on the proposal of M. Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet deputy. They will meet again on Wednesday at 3 p.m. GMT.—Reuter.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Yaumati Ferry Services

THE report presented by the chairman of the Hongkong and Yaumati Ferry Company to shareholders last Saturday gave a characteristic picture of vigorous and conscientious private enterprise in Hongkong. The company, like many other important undertakings here, has had its share of post-war difficulties and handicaps to overcome; moreover, public sensitivity to the degree of success or failure to fulfil obligations is more apparent where a public utility is concerned. Thus, in reporting a record year of carrying more than 70 million passengers and 800,000 vehicles, the Yaumati Ferry Company is doing something more than merely giving shareholders a sense of satisfaction. It has, quite clearly, effectively catered for a big public need, and this promotes general approval and congratulations. Mr Lau Tak-po's recital of post-war achievements throws a spotlight on the company's initiative; it also, in some measure, reflects the tremendous advance made by the Colony generally since 1945. For had not Hongkong as a whole set about resolutely to fulfil its rehabilitation the progress which the Yaumati Ferry Company, as well as sister utility undertakings, are able to record, could not have materialised. The community can take to itself quiet satisfaction in its contribution toward helping our leading trade, commerce and industrial enterprises, as well as

our public utilities, to the achievements in which they justly feel pride. Apart from the rehabilitation and expansion programme to which the ferry company has committed itself during the past five years, the annual report made reference to two other matters of public interest. In the special Ordinance which gives the company a new franchise, the chairman found cause for satisfaction, notwithstanding the necessity for paying royalties up to 15 per cent of gross traffic receipts and meeting pier rents totalling \$600,000 a year. It must be a source of great satisfaction to Government that it has been able to draw up a franchise that earns the full approval of those who operate under its terms. Reference made in the report to the inadequacy of bus services connecting certain areas in Kowloon with the ferry company's terminals suggests there is considerable room for suitable expansion in this direction. Land and cross-harbour communications are inextricably interdependent, calling for the closest co-operation between the companies concerned if the full interests of the travelling public are to be protected. And every effort should be made by ferry and bus enterprises to see that the operations of the one are not jeopardised by the inadequacies of the other, for when this happens, the public are the sufferers.

No Compliment

IRRITATION, however highly stirred, can never be accepted as an adequate excuse for abuse and profanity. Nevertheless, there will be a certain sympathy for two ratings of HMS Cardigan Bay who were fined at Kowloon yesterday for letting their feelings get the better of them. On the evidence, provocation had gone a fair way towards the extreme and a sense of grievance was, according to their code, legitimate. Onlookers when an Argyle's private became involved with a European police inspector, they consented to make statements as witnesses, were told to wait and then, for a time which appeared interminable, were virtually ignored. With the men due back on their ship, the time well after midnight, a show of impatience about heel-cooling for nearly two hours, without a word of explanation, was hardly surprising. If the protest went beyond the bounds of propriety that too, in the circumstances, was not altogether difficult to understand, if it could not gain approval. In Court yesterday, apology was given for the delay—the inspector had gone to hospital for examination and treatment for injuries—but the ratings were fined for unbecoming behaviour. Technically, the decision was correct, but the incident exemplifies what we are afraid, occurs far too often in police charge rooms. Some officers take their own time, and slight consideration is given to individuals there merely because they happen to be eyewitnesses, or public-spirited. And the police have the least to gain. Certainly, the capacity of so many citizens to "look the other way" is not likely to be reduced.

To The Police

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Heavy Gains By Tories

Tokyo, May 1. Conservatives continued to make heavy gains in Monday's nationwide elections for governors and prefectural and municipal assemblies as additional incomplete returns poured into the capital.

These unofficial returns up to the early hours on Tuesday showed that out of 20 governors conceded elected 19 are Conservatives and one Socialist.—United Press.

Winds May Have Caused Air Crash

Chicago, Apr. 30. Winds up to 85 miles an hour in gusts may have caused the deaths of those aboard when an airliner crashed at Fort Wayne, Indiana, trying to outrun the storm.

Two other persons died at Waverly, Iowa, when their car plunged into a creek after a flash flood washed out the bridge.

No official decision on the cause of the fatal crash at Fort Wayne has been made. However, it was deemed likely a gust of wind twisted the plane and hurled it to the ground. As the pilot approached the field, airport officials instructed him to turn around and try to outrun the storm because the wind had risen from 11 to 85 m.p.h. Apparently he was not able to do so.

The Weather Bureau said heavy dust was blowing in southeast New Mexico and the wind reached 78 miles per hour at Carlsbad. It was impossible to see farther than half a mile.—United Press.

REDS CALL OFF MAY DAY ASSAULT

UN Patrols Try To Find Enemy

Eighth Army HQ., May 1.

The Communists failed to throw their expected May Day punch at Seoul, and there were indications that the Chinese were shifting to bypass the defence of the Korean capital.

Allied patrols ranged out of the Seoul perimeter to the northwest, north and northeast without contacting large enemy forces. One patrol moving out to the northeast of the Seoul front counted 1,000 Communist dead along a two-mile stretch of the road where Allied artillery had concentrated on Sunday night on a Red buildup.

A Communist mortar squad infiltrated to the north bank of the Han River and fired three 60-mm rounds into Allied positions on the south bank on Monday afternoon. This was the second small group to reach the Han River. A Chinese platoon walked into an Allied ambush on the north bank of the river on Sunday afternoon. It was wiped out by Allied machinegun and tank fire.

Only one large attack was thrown at the Seoul defence ring on Monday—a battalion-sized assault launched at 6 a.m. that cut into Allied lines north of Seoul briefly before a counter-attack drove the Reds back three hours later. About 100 enemy dead were left on the battlefield.

The Communists again used primitive smoke-screen devices northwest of Seoul on Monday to screen troop movements. Nineteen smoke pots evenly spaced along the Seoul-Munsan road belched white smoke which produced a haze over the area.

The day's heaviest action was in the east where three North Korean battalions, attacking on a seven-mile mountain front between Inje and the east coast, forced an Allied withdrawal. The battle subsided at midnight after the Reds had seized a ridge line just north of the 38th Parallel.

Across the entire central front there were only scattered patrol contacts with small enemy forces. Patrols operating north of the Hongchon river southeast of Chunchon found no sign of enemy movement.

East of Chunchon, however, groups of platoon to company strength were engaged throughout the day. The Reds showed no disposition to attack, however, and fell back before the first of Allied infantrymen.

The Eighth Army claimed 2,895 enemy casualties and took 77 prisoners on Monday.—United Press.

Seoul awaits its fate in silence. Its streets are empty, nearly all its people are gone.

Already the war-racked capital seems to stand aloof from the fifth and mightiest battle which will soon be fought for its peck-marked battle buildings.

For tonight is expected to be the battle eve. All today United Nations soldiers in advance lines have watched and waited for the enemy. Tank commanders have sat in their turrets and peered at the distant hills through binoculars for the first signs of the new Chinese attack and company commanders have checked again and again their men's positions.

But this has not moved the haughty city whose streets look bored because they are empty. Only in little groups is there life and this is not the life of Seoul's one-time million people but of soldiers: soldiers walking through the old imperial palace with its carved pagoda roof and ancient paintings sagging from the walls. They test the inner spring mattresses on beds and a tatted-haired Texan called Johnnie Houghton bounces up and down on the gilt and red throne; soldiers play poker in the domed capitol building with never less than a thousand dollars on the table; soldiers putting down their sleeping bags in the empty monkey house zoo which is shaded by trees in a riot of glorious cherry blossom; soldiers sitting in plush swivel chairs in the sun outside check stations with rifles over their knees watching for refugees who no longer pass.

The only civilians are a few old women who keep out of sight and a band of five little barefooted boys who carry shoe-string boxes over their shoulders.

Everything else in the city just waits. Tomorrow the waiting will probably be over and the battle won. Tomorrow is May Day.—London Express Service.

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Air Ace To Lead Protest

Johannesburg, Apr. 30. Battle of Britain ace, Group Captain A. G. "Sailor" Malan is to lead a torchlight procession of thousands of ex-service-men here on Friday to protest against the bill disfranchising coloured voters.

Mrs Doreen Dunning, former head of the WAAF, is to march with Malan. The "Freedom Marchers" will parade 20 abreast. The demonstration is organised by the War Veterans Action Committee which is collecting hundreds of signatures daily from ex-servicemen who intend to join the protest.

Among the marchers will be Commonwealth men, Dutch and Belgians. Coloured war veterans will also take part.—Associated Press.

Oil Company Suspends Payment Of Royalties

London, Apr. 30. The Anglo-Iranian Oil Company today suspended the payment of the £2,000,000 monthly sum for advance oil royalties to the Persian Government, it was learned here.

The sum was due to be deposited today in the National Bank of Persia in Teheran.

Under agreements between the Company and the Persian Government, £5 million was paid in January in respect of royalties not due until the end of 1951 under previous agreements.

From March 'until the end of the year it had been decided that the Company should pay a monthly instalment of £2,000,000 on the last day of each month until the end of the year.

The Persian Government indicated to the Company that it would like payment of this month's instalment but asked that it should not be regarded as an advance on royalties, it was understood here.

The Persian Government was believed to hold that the month's payment should be considered as in settlement of claims for the past which it will present in due course.

The Anglo-Iranian Oil Company regarded this request as altering the whole basis of the agreement under which today's instalment of £2,000,000 was due, according to information available in London tonight.

Thus it had been decided to suspend payment pending clarification of the Persian Government's request.—Reuter.

NO COMMENT

London, Apr. 30. The Foreign Secretary, Mr Herbert Morrison, declined in the House of Commons today to comment on the Persian oil nationalisation plans.

He had been in touch with the British Ambassador in Teheran about the latest developments and hoped to make a statement tomorrow, he said.

Mr Anthony Eden, the deputy leader of the Opposition, had asked if he could make a statement today.

Mr Morrison said that he did not want to anticipate the statement he hoped to make tomorrow.—Reuter.

Shaw Wanted To Be A Michelangelo

London, Apr. 30. George Bernard Shaw, who had little in common with the shrinking violet, revealed in a letter published today that he had really intended to be an artist like Michelangelo, may be better.

But he could not draw very well, so he bought a box camera and started writing.

The letter was written a year before Mr Shaw's death last November to Helmut Gernsheim, promoter of the "Masterpieces of Victorian Photography" exhibition at the Festival of Britain.

Mr Shaw wrote: "I always wanted to draw and paint."

"I had no literary ambitions. I wished to be a Michelangelo, not a Shakespeare, but

I could not draw well enough to satisfy myself, and the instructions I could get were worse than useless.

"So when dry plates and push buttons came into the market I bought a box camera and began pushing the button."

"That was in 1898."

Mr Shaw was an enthusiastic photographer, one of his last books being a collection of pictures he made at the hamlet of his adoption, Ayot-St. Lawrence.—Associated Press.

BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR OPENS

Hongkong Off To Flying Start

(OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Apr. 30.

Hongkong got off to a flying start when the British Industries Fair opened here this morning. Within half an hour the Colony's stall was crowded with prospective buyers from all over the world.

At first glance the Hongkong stall is the least attractive in the Commonwealth section at Earl's Court. It is like a "five and ten cent" store that has found itself in Regent Street. One gets the impression that Hongkong alone, among the dozen or so dominions and colonies which have stands in this section, is there to sell its goods.

These are only a few of the "serious enquiries" made within two hours of opening this morning. But there is a darker side to the picture. Most of the 120 businessmen and women who have come here this year from Hongkong are more concerned with getting raw materials than selling their products.

WORLD-WIDE MISSION

To many of them London is only the first on a mission that will take them all over the world in search of raw materials. One of them, Mr B. F. Wong, manager of Salkow Chemical Works is looking for alternative sources of sulphur now that American supplies are cut off. His hopes are pinned on finding large sources of pyrites as the alternative to sulphur. He intends to try the Philippines.

A special list has been produced of chemicals and raw materials Hongkong needs most. Another indication of changes that have taken place since last year any lists of prohibited exports from Hongkong covering nine closely-typed foolscap pages and a further list of materials of which suppliers are recommended to request that all orders be supported by the Hongkong Government Essential Supplies certificate.

The Hongkong stand has very few "prestige" exhibits. Except for a number of ivory and mother-of-pearl ornaments, a set of infantryman's webbing, equipment and steel helmet could hardly be included in this category but, neither one feels, could they be included among goods for which there is a ready market.

VARIED ENQUIRIES

A buyer from Paris was interested in practically every exhibit on the stand; a Belgian businessman wanted needles, hair nets and buttons. From Ireland there were inquiries for China glassware and crystal while an American buyer from New York was most keen to obtain supplies of paint brushes.

An unusual but valuable enquiry came from South Africa. A Johannesburg businessman wanted to act as the South African representative for Hongkong cotton and lace manufacturers.

The famine of consumer goods in many colonies was reflected in two enquiries from the Gold Coast for hardware, torches and cooking stoves. A British West African wanted enamelware. From Malia there were enquiries for socks, textiles and fans.

One of the strangest enquiries came from an Australian. He wanted railway linings. But the only enquiry for food came from Dublin—reputedly the best-fed town in the British Isles.

TERRORISTS' OUTRAGE

Singapore, Apr. 30. Terrorists wearing one-star caps, hacked two Chinese men and a woman to death in Johore yesterday. A fourth Chinese was shot.

The terrorists dragged their victims from their homes and bound their hands before murdering them.

Afterwards they looted their houses of goods worth S\$3,300.—Associated Press.

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SHOWING
TO-DAY**Kings**AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30
P.M.STANLEY HOLLOWAY • HERMIONE DADDELEY
MARGARET RUTHERFORD • PAUL DUPUIS
PASSPORT to PIMLICOBASIL RADFORD & MAURITON WAYNE
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VOGELER FAMILY ALL SMILES



"Freezing" Upheld In Decision

Brussels, Apr. 30. A Brussels Civil Court today upheld the "freezing" in Belgium of US\$7,000,000 worth of Greek Marshall Aid funds.

The funds were seized by a Court order in an attempt to recover from a Belgian creditor money owed by the Greek Government for 25 years. The United States had threatened to cut off Marshall Aid for Belgium unless the money was freed.

The Greek Government had owed the firm money for railway equipment since 1926. The International Court in the Hague confirmed this debt in 1933.

Despite the court ruling today, the Belgian company will not collect the \$7,000,000.

Before pronouncing judgment, the Court President, Judge de Warlomont, invited the two parties in the dispute to explain their case more fully before a further sitting to be held on May 29.—Reuter.

No Ambassador For Med.

Washington, Apr. 30. The State Department spokesman, Mr. Lincoln White, said today that so far he knew the United States had no plans for the appointment of a roving ambassador-at-large in the Eastern Mediterranean area. Paris reports had said that consideration was being given to such a project.—United Press.

Mrs. Lucille Vogeler, wife of Robert Vogeler, U.S. businessman just released by Hungary after many months imprisonment, shown with her two sons, all smiles on receiving the news of her husband's release. Vogeler arrived in London by air last night on his way home to the U.S.—AP Photo.

ECA's Task Not Yet Concluded

Washington, Apr. 30. ECA administrator William Foster today said if it had not been for the Korean invasion and the threat to peace, the Marshall Plan could have terminated in June, 1950.

As matters stand now, however, there is still a lot to do, he said.

Mr. Foster would not venture an opinion on whether ECA might be extended beyond June 30, 1951, as provided by Congress. Mr. Foster talked with newspapermen following a conference with President Harry Truman of ECA's money needs for the next fiscal year starting on July 1.

Mr. Foster said conferences are being held regularly with the Budget Bureau and he hopes ECA will be able to present its budget estimate to Congress soon.

He said this amount, to be sought for purely recovery purposes, would be considerably under \$1,000,000,000 but this figure will be in addition to money needs for military production assistance.—Associated Press.

Chiang's Call To Workers

Taipei, Apr. 30. President Chiang Kai-shek today called on Nationalist Chinese workers to be united in a struggle against Communist imperialism.

Generalissimo Chiang told workers in a May Day statement, "This is a war of democracy against totalitarianism, freedom against slavery, right against might and brightness against darkness. With our past efforts we have won extensive sympathy of the laborers of the free world. With firm faith in victory we must heighten our morale and exert our best in increasing production and improving communications and transportation to meet military needs and hasten victory."—United Press.

POP



Acheson's Warning Against Spread Of War To China

Washington, Apr. 30.

The U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, said today that Russian strategy would be helped if America used its major strength in extending the Korean war by bombing Chinese Communist bases in Manchuria.

"Korea is not the only Soviet thrust we must bear in mind," he told the United States Chamber of Commerce meeting here.

Mr. Acheson said that Russia's aim was to conquer two critical areas—Europe and Asia—in the belief that she could then dominate the world.

The ingredients of peace, he said, must include:

1.—Resoluteness in holding to the United Nations' course in Korea.

2.—The speed with which the free countries built up their strength elsewhere in the world.

3.—The closeness of the United States' defence arrangements with her allies.

Mr. Acheson said that the Soviet Union was using satellite troops for the aggression in Korea, keeping their own forces in reserve.

"It would further their strategy if we were to extend our major strength against the forces and the territory of their satellite, or if we were to neglect other vital interests in meeting this thrust."

He argued that sanctioning operations by the Nationalist Chinese would not necessarily bring the Russians into the war any more than American support of the Greek Government armies had precipitated Soviet intervention in Greece.—Reuter.

SENATOR'S WARNING

Washington, Apr. 30. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge (Republican) said today that the United States did not have enough planes to defend itself at home or its troops in Europe or Asia. He urged, in a Senate speech, aircraft production to the rate of \$25,000,000 a year. Unless this is done, he added, "we court national disaster."

Senator Lodge said the United States was superior to Russia only in the "quality of our long-range bombers and in numbers of atomic bombs."

"On this single fact our security hangs by a delicate thread."

He urged that Air Force goals be raised with 3,000 tactical planes and said the nation should also immediately build 6,000 planes for its European allies. He blamed a "leadership vacuum" for failure to have enough planes and said that without a "protective umbrella" of airplanes, U.S. troops would be "as naked as men in their underwear."

"I am told our own domestic defenses are so feeble as almost to invite attack."

Senator Lodge also said Russia had between 10,000 and 20,000 planes in its tactical air force alone and that 9,000 of these were available for attack on the West. He supported sending American troops into the Western European defence army but said they must be given adequate air cover.

"To send troops overseas without adequate tactical aviation is exactly the same as sending them into battle without rifles, tanks or artillery. It is cheaper to be strong and avoid war than to pinch pennies and then be engulfed in disaster."—United Press.

Taft's Call

Washington, Apr. 30. Republican Senator Robert Taft today called for cut of 500,000 men in America's projected military forces and a \$20,000,000,000 reduction in the mobilization budget.

But at the same time he called for a more aggressive war in Asia.

The policy of neutralizing Chiang Kai-shek's forces in Formosa was complete nonsense, Mr. Taft told the United States Chamber of Commerce.

The present fighting, he said, was a stalemate war. He believed that the American public would not tolerate it indefinitely.

The Senator addressed the Chamber's annual meeting an hour after the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, had expounded the Government's foreign policy from the same platform.

The businessmen had received Mr. Acheson politely, and gave Mr. Taft an ovation with applause.

Mr. Taft said that the proposed 3,500,000 strength of the

armed forces was too high for American economy to support indefinitely.

OLD ARGUMENT

It would mean a budget of \$85,000,000,000 for three years, he said.

"It does not believe that the Government can take a third of the national product without inflation, loss of morale, resentment, labour trouble and the severest type of controls," Mr. Taft said.

He demanded that the Government should select objectives within its ability.

This would mean complete control of the seas and of the air throughout the world.

He argued that sanctioning operations by the Nationalist Chinese would not necessarily bring the Russians into the war any more than American support of the Greek Government armies had precipitated Soviet intervention in Greece.—Reuter.

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"To send troops overseas without adequate tactical aviation is exactly the same as sending them into battle without rifles, tanks or artillery. It is cheaper to be strong and avoid war than to pinch pennies and then be engulfed in disaster."—United Press.

Taft's Call

Washington, Apr. 30. Republican Senator Robert Taft today called for cut of 500,000 men in America's projected military forces and a \$20,000,000,000 reduction in the mobilization budget.

But at the same time he called for a more aggressive war in Asia.

The policy of neutralizing Chiang Kai-shek's forces in Formosa was complete nonsense, Mr. Taft told the United States Chamber of Commerce.

The present fighting, he said, was a stalemate war. He believed that the American public would not tolerate it indefinitely.

The Senator addressed the Chamber's annual meeting an hour after the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, had expounded the Government's foreign policy from the same platform.

The businessmen had received Mr. Acheson politely, and gave Mr. Taft an ovation with applause.

Mr. Taft said that the proposed 3,500,000 strength of the

Britain's "No" To Pact In Pacific

London, Apr. 30.

The Government rejected a suggestion in the House of Commons today that it should negotiate with the United States, France, Australia and New Zealand for a defence pact in the Pacific similar to the North Atlantic Treaty.

Mr. Henry Hopkinson (Conservative) suggested that the defence pact should be open to all peace-loving and democratic nations of South-East Asia and the Pacific.

Mr. Kenneth Younger, Minister of State, in a brief written reply, said: "No, sir."

Mr. Younger said that the British proposals for a Japanese peace treaty would not be affected by the proposed Pacific defence arrangements between the United States, Australia and New Zealand.

He said that the Government took these defence discussions into account in putting forward the British proposals for a peace treaty.

Mr. William Teeling (Conservative) had asked what alterations would be made in the British proposals in view of the new Pacific defence arrangements and Australia's announcement that she no longer wished to make reservations on the American draft peace treaty.

Mr. Younger said that he was not aware of the statement that Australia no longer wished to make reservations.

TWO DRAFTS

Mr. Teeling said that the Australian representative in Japan had been reported as saying that there was no need to disagree with the United States' arrangements, that the British suggestions were not sufficiently realistic and that Britain was now the only country insisting on Peking being brought into the discussions.

Mr. Younger said that he had no other information than that in the Press report. Even in this he was not aware that the Australian representative intended to convey that Australia would make no reservations concerning the proposed peace treaty.

Answering further questions Mr. Younger said that two working drafts on the peace treaty were now being discussed in Washington, the first prepared by the United States and the second by Britain.—Reuter.

Soviet Union Enemy Of Socialism

Belgrade, Apr. 30.

The Central Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party issued a 1,400-word manifesto today attacking the Soviet Union as the enemy of true Socialism. It also called for greater personal freedom and democracy at home.

It accused the Soviet leaders of "violating the banner of Socialism and Democracy" by depriving the workers of "their rights and freedom by accepting the policy of spheres of interests and the enslavement of other people."

All this, the manifesto added, was because of the "hungry appetites of the bureaucratic caste" which rules Russia and "considers that—allegedly in the name of the struggle against Capitalism—it has the right to plunder and lay waste the work of toilers in its own and foreign countries."

Yugoslavia, on the other hand, the manifesto maintained, was "an unswerving follower of peaceful solutions in all conflicts among nations" and was ready co-operate with all countries that did not interfere in her internal affairs.—Reuter.

Union Leader Beaten Up

Auckland, Apr. 30.

Three men tonight burst into the home of Mr. Samuel Belham, President of the New Zealand new "break-away" Watersiders Union, beat him up and fled. The new Union was formed by dockers who had withdrawn their support from the old Union's protracted strike campaign.

Mr. Belham was taken to hospital, suffering from concussion and other injuries. On the windows of his house, the police found the word "scab" scrawled in large letters.—Reuter.

SUPPLY MINISTER'S WARNING

London, Apr. 30.

British stocks of raw materials for making steel are down to a dangerously low level, the Supply Minister, Mr. George Strauss, told the House of Commons today.

Mr. Strauss said that it would not be possible for the State-owned steel industry to reach last year's output under private enterprise of 10,300,000 tons. Some steel furnaces had already had to be closed or damped down.

Last year Britain got more than 1,900,000 tons of scrap from Germany for steel making but there was no prospect of getting anything like that this year.

Mr. Anthony Eden, deputy Conservative leader, asked whether the need to bring coal from the United States had prevented ships fetching iron from North Africa.

Mr. Strauss said that part of the difficulty had been the carrying of coal to Britain but much more to other countries and also a large shipping of wheat to India.

Mr. Strauss said that the Government would not allow the steel shortage to interfere with the arms drive.—Reuter.

Human Rights Resolution

Geneva, Apr. 30.

On the eve of May Day the Human Rights Commission today passed a draft article of its International Covenant guaranteeing to all workers their rights to fair wages, limited hours of work and decent standards of living to them and their families.

The article is one of a series on economic and social rights to be included in a draft International Covenant of Human Rights under preparation by the United Nations.

The first of these rights, adopted last week, guarantees the fundamental right of the opportunity to work. Eighteen nations compose the Commission, which will continue its sessions here until May 19.—Reuter.

CAMPAIGN IN MARSHES

Saigon, Apr. 30.

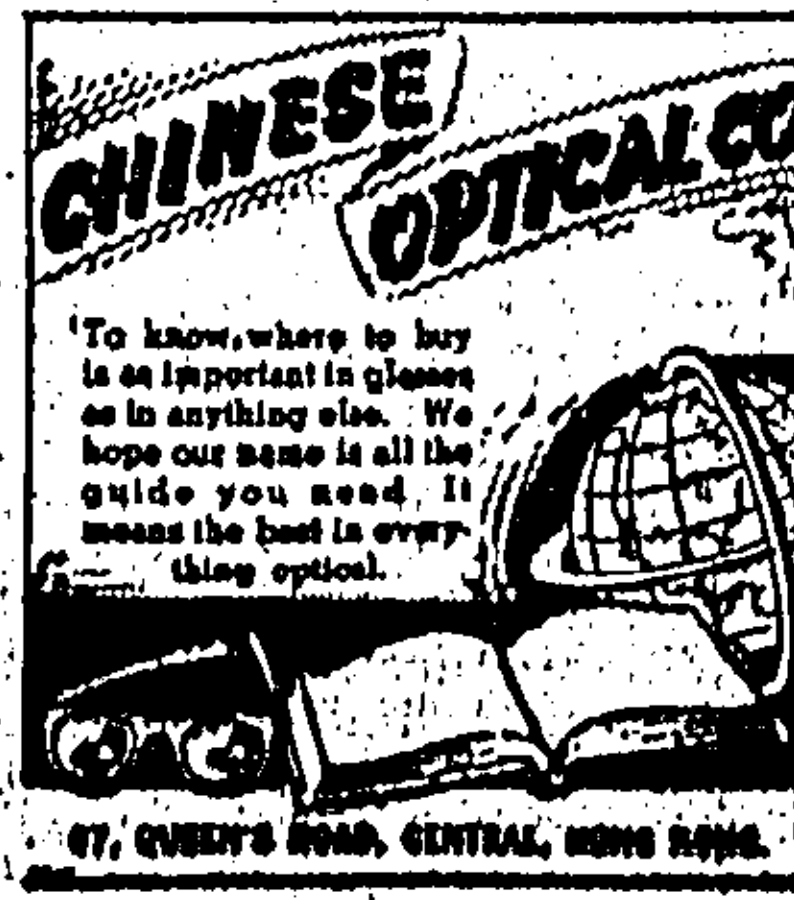
French ground forces were today reported to have cleared another section of the Vietnam Communist rebels' stronghold in the marshy Plaines des Jones.

A French Army communiqué said that they had occupied Myduc, about 50 miles southwest of Saigon. The communiqué added that more than 3,000 Vietnamese had moved back into the rice-growing area of the Plaines des Jones, which French forces had freed in their four-day combined air, ground and waterways campaign.

To advance through a labyrinth of waterways, bogs and lakes of the area some of the French forces used amphibious vehicles and small river craft.

French planes sank eight Vietnamese junk boats laden with rebels.—Reuter.

Phoney credentials



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BEETHOVEN	CONCERTO IN D OPUS 61 DB 9198/203	Messiah, Violin, & Lucerne Festival Orch.
BEETHOVEN	CONCERTO NO. 5 IN E FLAT "The Emperor" DB 9326/30	A. Schnabel, Piano, & Philharmonic Orch.
BRAHMS	SONATA NO. 3 IN D MINOR, Op. 108 DB 9103/05	Hepzibah & Y. Meuhlin
BRAHMS	SYMPHONY NO. 1 IN C MINOR Op. 68 DB 9229/26	Vienna Philharmonic Orch.
ELGAR	SYMPHONY NO. 1 IN A FLAT DB 9486/61	London Philharmonic Orch.
HAYDN	SYMPHONY NO. 93 IN D MAJOR DB 9477/79	N.B.C. Symphony Orch.
HAYDN	SYMPHONY NO. 83 IN G MINOR "La Pouta" DB 9489/71	The Halle Orch.
RACHMANINOFF	RHAPSODY ON A THEME OF PAGANINI Op. 43 DB 9188/80	Rubinstein & Philharmonic Orch.
SCHUMANN	FANTASIA IN C DB 9419/21	Edwin Fischer, Piano.

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Labour Returns To The Fold

Washington, Apr. 30. Organized labour called off its two-month boycott of the mobilization effort today and ordered union representatives to return immediately to all defence agencies.

The American Federation of Labour and Congress of Industrial Organizations' United Labour Policy Committee said it was returning to the defence programme because considerable progress had been made and a "significant change of attitude has taken place in Washington."—United Press.

Spanish Workers Restive

Madrid, Apr. 30. The Spanish cruiser Almirante Cervera arrived today at Bilbao on the north-west coast where agitators were reported today to be calling for a May Day general strike.

This would be in protest against penalties imposed on workers who took part in recent acts of living demonstrations.

Leaflets were distributed today in Barcelona which have been the centre of recent demonstrations and "agitators" were reported to have been at work at San Sebastian.

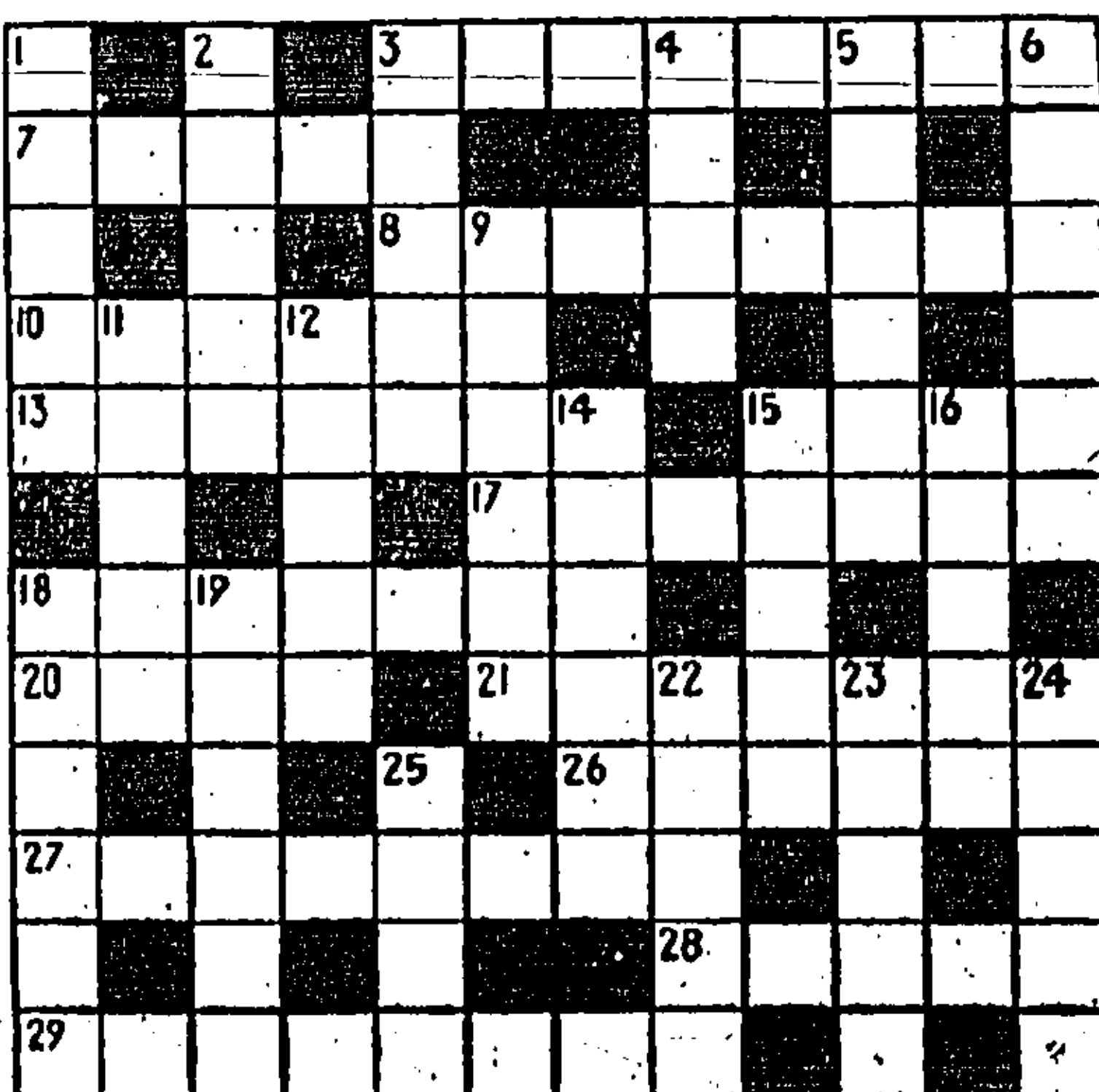
But the national unions, which were generally believed to have organized last month's two-day strike in Barcelona, today warned their members there to stay at work tomorrow. They instructed workers to disregard the "stop-work" leaflets.

Mr. Raimundo Fernandez Cuesta, Minister of Justice and Secretary-General of the Falange Movement—Spain's Government Party—said in Seville last night that the Party would never give way to attempts against it and would, if necessary, rise again as it did in 1939, the year of the Civil War, rather than lose the victory it had won then. He added, "The present agitation in Spain is the last effort of an anti-Spanish movement which has failed abroad and which is now being restored here."—Reuter.

Ex-GI's Benefits

Washington, Apr. 30. Congress will soon be asked to authorize a 150,000,000-peso educational benefits programme for 50,000 Philippine veterans. The Philippine Veterans Bill of Rights is being drafted now and may be introduced in both the Senate and House some time next month. — United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- | ACROSS | DOWN |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 3 Assumes (8). | 1 Plates (5). |
| 7 Fool (5). | 2 Couch (5). |
| 10 Attacked (8). | 3 Express (5). |
| 12 Pure (6). | 4 Sport (4). |
| 13 Earnest (7). | 5 Morose (6). |
| 15 Chair (4). | 6 Calm (6). |
| 17 Existing in a high degree (7). | 7 Cycle (6). |
| 18 Colour (7). | 11 Temporary check (5). |
| 21 Keen red (4). | 12 Disdain (5). |
| 22 Girded (6). | 13 Goes in (6). |
| 23 Royal lady (8). | 14 Vends (5). |
| 24 Subject (5). | 15 Apart (5). |
| 25 Severe (8). | 16 Coma (6). |
| | 17 Walk in the open (6). |
| | 18 Throws (5). |
| | 19 Part of shoe (5). |
| | 20 Borders (5). |
| | 21 Blemish (4). |

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD. — Across: 1 Rooted; 3 Psalm; 5 Ambit; 8 Menace; 10 Tokyo; 11 Train; 12 Need; 13 Peter; 16 Alkudo; 18 Vandal; 20 Crest; 22 Sect; 23 Photo; 25 Spruce; 26 Intern; 27 Crane; 28 Film; 29 Gentle. Down: 1 Romantic; 2 Conceive; 3 Teet; 4 Emerald; 6 Pitiful; 8 Stained; 7 Leave; 14 Tenement; 15 Sentence; 16 Artillery; 17 Lasting; 18 Aspect; 21 Repel; 24 Snow.

U.S. TO PRESS PLANS FOR ARMS AID TO EUROPE

Paris, Apr. 30.

The United States intends to devote some of her resources—scarce raw materials—to sustaining the strength of her allies, Mr Charles E. Wilson, United States Defence Mobilisation Director, said here today.

Mr Wilson, who flew here on Saturday at the invitation of the Atlantic Pact Commander, General Dwight D. Eisenhower, told a Press conference that the United States would continue to ship weapons, defence materials and machinery to Europe.

A total of \$6,500 million had been allocated for defence shipments and for shipments of machines and materials for use by friendly nations in producing additional armaments.

"I know our allies will be alert to the dangers of inflation and will work with us against this enemy," he said. It should be noted, Mr Wilson added, that in the last year more than

1,000,000 tons of mutual defence assistance goods were sent to friendly nations in various parts of the world.

The bulk of this amount went to Western Europe.

"Included in these shipments — or about to be — are 3,500 tanks and combat vehicles, 750 aircraft, 100 vessels and small craft and 3,000 major pieces of artillery," Mr Wilson said.

"There are also smaller arms and millions of rounds of ammunition."

Mr Wilson, replying to a reporter's question, said that the United States this year aimed to get production of defence materials coming off the lines at the rate of \$50,000 million.

THE REAL PINCH

He agreed with the Marshall plan roving Ambassador, Mr Milton Katz, who had said: "I assure you there is no sulphur stockpile in America."

"Our stockpile on quite essential items in a number of cases has been shrinking," Mr Wilson added. The American people would begin to feel the real pinch of the rearmament programme in the autumn and throughout 1952, Mr Wilson said.

Asked if he would request some sort of control of raw materials by European countries which had been given extra quantities for defence purposes, he said: "No—but I expect to have their assurance that they will be used for these purposes. Their good intent would be good enough for me."

Mr Wilson listed as in short supply in the United States the European nations' copper, cobalt, wool, rubber, tungsten and tin.

Mr Wilson was questioned on American machine tool deliveries to Europe. "The machine tool situation is a hot spot and we have a great deal of work to do on it. We have to make herculean efforts to increase output," Mr Wilson said.—Reuter.

Dutch Army Planning

The Hague, Apr. 30. Dutch military quarters today denied reports of danger to the plan to have three divisions trained for mobilisation by the end of the year.

But the failure of the second "Crescendo" exercise last week showed the scheme to be meeting with considerable difficulties and it was reliably learned today that changes are being made as a consequence.

The inexperience of non-commissioned officers and the peculiarity of Western fighting methods to the main troops, who were men of the old Dutch East Indies Army, led to a complete lack of liaison.

The manoeuvres were to have been repeated monthly for six months, but now they will be reorganised on a company or regimental basis rather than on a divisional scale.—Reuter.

JAPANESE GO TO POLLS

Tokyo, Apr. 30. The Japanese today voted to elect governors and members of prefectural assemblies. A week ago they polled in a record turnout for mayors and members of assemblies in cities, towns and villages, giving the right-wing parties a sweeping victory.

Today's most hotly disputed contests are the governorships for Tokyo and Osaka, fought by Conservative and Socialist candidates.

Reports from all parts of the country indicated that voting was slack compared with last week's 80 per cent poll.

Complete results of the election of governors will be known by noon (local time) tomorrow, but the results of the voting for members of prefectural assemblies may take a few days.—Reuter.

Nehru Shows The Way



Indian Premier Nehru examines his stand of wheat, grown from Indian seed at his official residence in New Delhi. The Premier has grown an average of nearly 32 bushels to an acre as compared to the all-India average of only eight bushels.—AP Photo.

American's Appointment As Kashmir Mediator

Lake Success, 30.

The Security Council today approved the nomination of Frank Graham, of the U.S., as United Nations Kashmir Mediator.

As Council President Daniel J. van Balleuseck, of the Netherlands, sought to put Mr Graham's nomination to the vote, Russia's Jacob Malik—in his first intervention in the Kashmir debate—questioned Mr Graham's choice.

"Mr Malik wanted clarification why a U.S. citizen and not someone else was appointed. Mr van Balleuseck replied no other candidates were presented although other Council members were free to make such nominations. The vote was 7-0, with India, Yugoslavia, Russia and the Netherlands abstaining. Mr Graham is Defence Manpower Administrator in the United States Department of Labour. India previously had rejected a resolution under which Mr Graham was appointed Mediator succeeding Sir Owen Dixon of Australia, who resigned last September after failing to achieve agreement between India and Pakistan on the question of demilitarisation preceding a plebiscite in the princely State. India objected mostly to the arbitration clause in the resolution.

Following the vote, Mr van Balleuseck spoke briefly wishing Mr Graham success in his new post and expressing the hope that India and Pakistan would co-operate with him. Mr Graham, former President of North Carolina University, was not present here today. The United States delegate, Mr Warren Austin, who, along with Great Britain, nominated Mr Graham, took the floor following Mr van Balleuseck's remarks. Mr Austin said that although previous efforts to obtain agreement on demilitarisation had failed, they undeniably made progress toward the desired end.

EARNEST HOPE
"The area of disagreement has been narrowed and we have a fairly clear picture of what these disagreements are," Mr Austin declared that differences over demilitarisation were basically differences of interpretation on how previous UN resolutions on the matter should be worked out.

"It is our earnest hope that both parties will work out with Mr Graham and will implement details of demilitarisation preparatory to a plebiscite which will permit the peoples of Kashmir freely to express their will regarding the question of accession."

Mr Austin then most earnestly urged India and Pakistan to accept arbitration procedures as the "final step to conclude peaceful settlement of this problem which holds so much danger for the peace, prosperity and stability of the great sub-continent". The clause becomes operative when the mediator fails to obtain agreement of both parties for demilitarisation procedures. Sir Gladwyn Jebb of Britain spoke next, urging India and Pakistan to apply their "wise statesmanship" to the immediate problem of Kashmir demilitarisation. If this were done "there should indeed be good hope of real progress towards settlement."

NO ILLUSIONS
"None of us has any illusions about the difficulty of the task which Mr Graham accepted but we all trust that he will find the two Governments ready to reach some agreement on a question which, if it is considered dispassionately, is by no means insoluble."

Britain regretted there was misapprehension in the Indian sub-continent concerning the Anglo-American resolution on Kashmir and particularly over the arbitration clause. He stressed that the Mediator had no powers to decide whether the princely State should accede to India or Pakistan but had instructions to bring about demilitarisation in agreement with the two Governments. "His task so far is to be entirely one of negotiation," continued Sir Gladwyn. "In this capacity, he will have the full authority of the Security Council and the United Nations behind him and will be able to point out the views expressed by the majority of members of this Council in regard to the fundamental problem, that demilitarisation should ensure that a plebiscite can be held free from any influence by the armed forces of any interested party to the dispute. But nevertheless, his task will be that of negotiation and not arbitration."—United Press.

ATTLEE STATEMENT
London, Apr. 30. The Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, was asked by Mr John Langford-Holt (Conservative) in the House of Commons today what fresh instructions he proposed to give to the British representative on the Security Council to bring about a settlement of the Kashmir dispute between India and Pakistan.

Mr Attlee replied: "As you will be aware the Security Council adopted a resolution concerning the Kashmir dispute on March 30. The question of fresh instructions to our representative on the Security Council does not, therefore, arise at this stage."—Reuter.

Atom Experts Meet

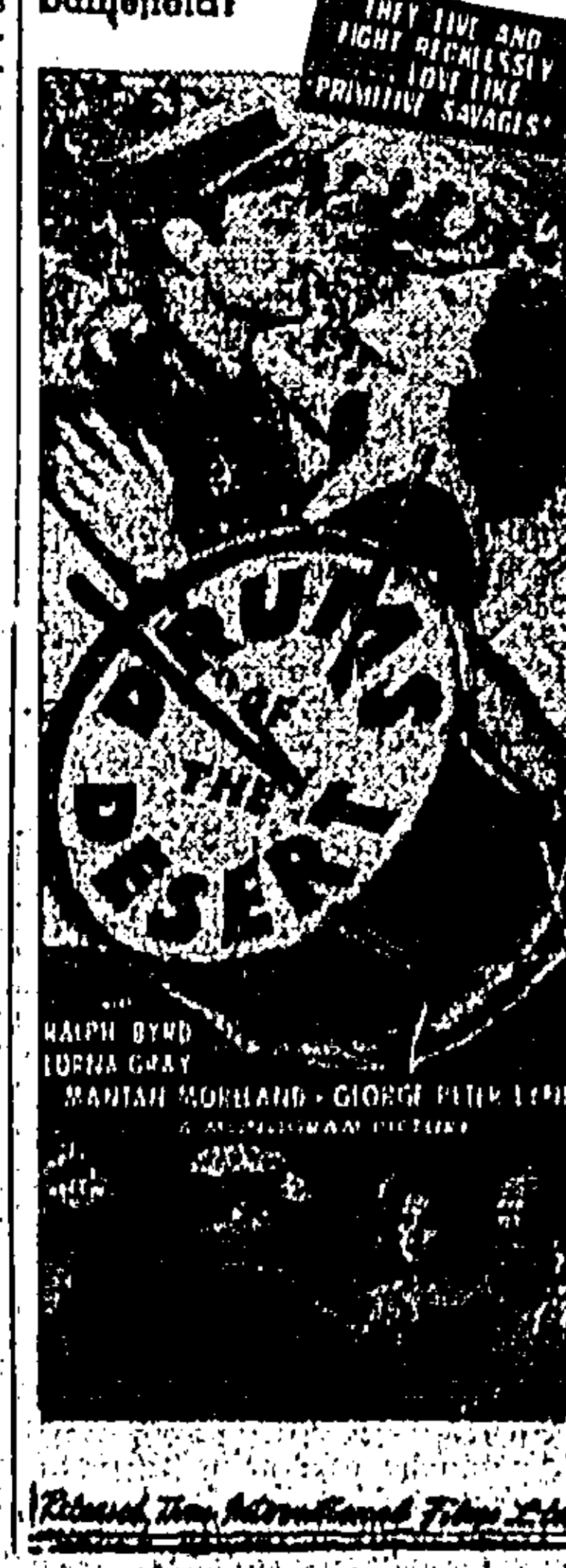
Harwell, Apr. 30. Thirteen atom scientists from Britain, the United States and Canada started one-week talks here today on the best methods for harnessing atomic energy for industrial use. They will spend a second week visiting factories. — Reuter.

LIBERTY

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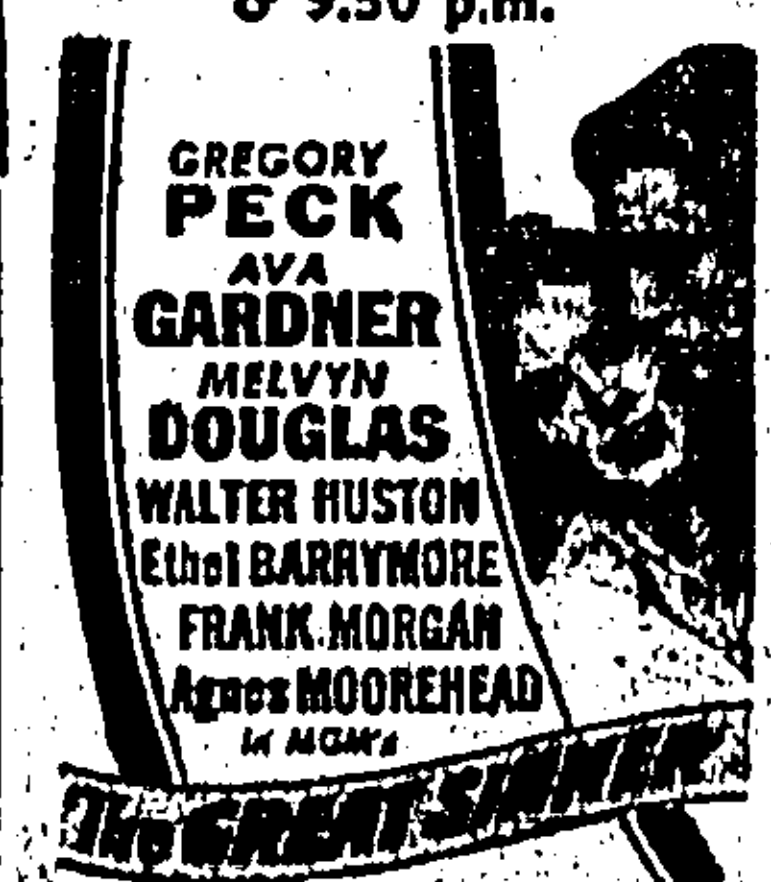
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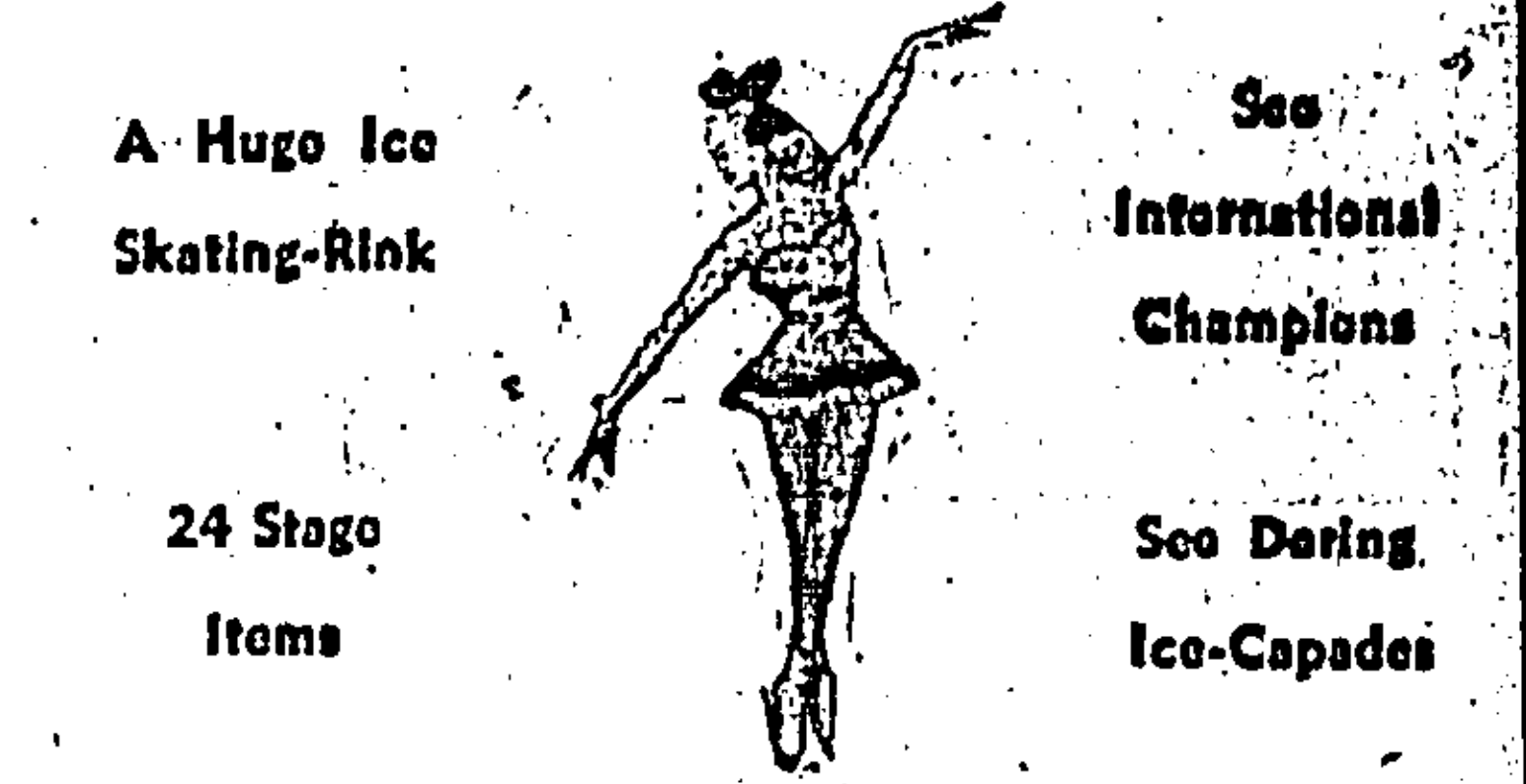
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THE DISAPPOINTED STUDENT IN PRAGUE

By ANDREAS GAVRIS

I DO not know how you spent your childhood. Mine was surrounded by poverty and angry faces. From an early age I insistently hoped for something better. For that "something better" I dedicated my talent as a schoolboy-poet and later on, as a journalist. At the same time, I began to be attracted by the propaganda which assured us that Communism would create a paradise on earth.

I began to read glowing accounts of life in this "paradise." So, when scholarships were offered to young men to study in Communist countries I applied for one. I wanted to see the "People's Democracies." I had come to believe in: I wanted to experience their "exemplary freedom," "brotherly love" and "real justice." In February 1949, I was in Prague attending lectures at Charles University. Sixteen months later I found myself knocking at the door of the British Consulate in Prague, begging for protection, for a new passport so that I could get out of the "paradise" that had turned out to be hell.

How my British passport had been taken away from me! How I had been deported from my studies at Charles University to serve as a war correspondent with the Greek guerrillas; how I found myself a prisoner in a hospital and later on in a concentration camp in Albania; how I was released with a certificate stating that I had been "discharged" from a lunatic asylum—these are many other things could, I suppose, be regarded as a just punishment for my own stupidity. They may also constitute a lesson for others.

Prague is the Cominform's reception room and the pictures of Stalin are everywhere—in shopwindows, among loaves of bread and cucumbers; among articles of laundry and in soup kitchens; even near the public lavatories. You will find them among women's costumes which, though in the show cases are not for sale. You might wonder why there are all these pictures of Stalin. Or you could say: "Soviet Russia and Czechoslovakia are good friends and good neighbours. A matter of courtesy, perhaps." But England and France are also friends but nowhere in Paris can you see Mr. Attlee's photograph among the onions! The real answer, of course, is that Stalin is not merely the absolute master of Russia but of Czechoslovakia also.

Propaganda is Russia's strongest weapon. She gives the people under her fascist-imperialistic yoke more printed matter than bread. There must be more workers in Czechoslovakia occupied with printing and general propaganda activities than, perhaps, with farming. What is still more interesting is that what Communist propagandists preach is invariably the reverse of the truth.

Let us take, for example, one of the inscriptions about Stalin. It says that "Stalin is the Defender of Freedom." How much freedom is there in Czechoslovakia? When you arrive in Prague as a prospective student at the

Young Cypriot poet, who was a sympathiser with Communism and was given a scholarship to Charles University in Prague. He is author of "The Wild Olive Trees," "The Voice of Blood" and a contributor to newspapers in Cyprus and Greece.

university, you have to fill in a dozen different forms giving all possible particulars of your family tree. You have to be registered with the central police headquarters and at the police station of your neighbourhood. You must also register with the manager of your dormitory and have an identity card from him as well as another card from the police and still another one from the Governing Council of Students—all Communists, of course.

Signatures of many people, such as the president of the student group in the dormitory, of the dormitory manager, of the president of the student organisation at the university, of your former landlord, are needed so that you may be able to live. And unless you get all these signatures you are in danger of dying from hunger as no tickets for food are issued without them.

During your first week in Prague, when you stay at one of the students' dormitories,

eager "friends" will make your acquaintance. They undertake to show you various parts of the city; in reality, they try not to leave you alone during your sightseeing trips. They present you to various people of their own choice so that your future friends are exactly those they want, and you will soon find out that these people are spying on every movement you make and every word you utter. The books you have brought with you are carefully examined by these friends, as well as your album of family photographs. All this is done, of course, very politely. Their questions are numerous and, if you are not careful about what you say, you may find yourself in trouble.

If you want to send a letter to your mother somewhere in the West you have to take your passport, or if you are a Czech, your identity book to the Post Office and present it to the official behind the counter. Your name and full address must be written on the back of the envelope for the officer to check.

Studying hard is a tiring business and you may want to spend a week-end in the country, say at Karlovy Vary, a few hours by train from Prague. If you do, you must get permission of your own university group and your dormitory governing group, then go to the police and report that you will be away, state where you are going and when you will come back. Unless you do this and many more things, the danger of arrest goes on holiday with you.

Many more things could be cited: how young people over 18 have their fingerprints taken and are given a number, as though they were convicts. They are afraid lest they lose us, a young girl explained bitterly to me.

I heard of workers who had disappeared merely because they had argued about the behaviour of their union leaders or about the non-existence of fruit for their children. I read in the newspapers of how the ever-busy "Courts of Justice" send people to death or prison nearly every week on trumped-up charges. There is slavery in Czechoslovakia, this is certain. And there are huge inscriptions in the streets speaking of Freedom—and of Stalin, the Great and Wise.

WHO ARE THE Princess's Advisers?

By VIVIEN BATCHELOR

PRINCESS ELIZABETH paid a courtesy call on the Pope recently. Her advisers refused to be swayed by the protests against her visit to the Vatican that were made by several extreme Protestant organisations—among them the Protestant Truth Society, the National Union of Protestants, and the Protestant Alliance.

The Princess's stay in Malta before her visit to Rome also led to protests. Her advisers came under fire from Reynolds News, the Co-operative Sunday paper which supports the Socialist Party. It printed an article which said:

"The whole business of Princess Elizabeth's holiday in Malta has been an affront to a nation fighting for survival. British mothers can only wonder who it was who thought it a good idea for the Princess to spend 11 weeks away from her children while she went the social rounds of a Mediterranean island. The present advisers of Princess Elizabeth should be kicked out."

MAN FROM ARNHEM

Who are these "advisers"? There are two men, both soldiers, who help the Princess to plan her public life and look after the arrangements.

One is Lieut-General Sir Frederick Browning, 84-year-old Airborne commander who led his troops at Arnheim and won the DSO in the first world war. He is still in his teens. He is the other is Major the Hon. Martin Charteris, aged 37, of

the King's Royal Rifle Corps, who served as an Intelligence Officer in Palestine during the war. He is the Princess's private secretary.

Sir Frederick Browning was appointed at the personal request of the King. He used to be Chief of Staff in South-East Asia to Lord Mountbatten.

He took up his duties in February 1948. A special bridge, which has been nicknamed Browning's Bridge, has been built to connect his house in Ambassador's Court with Clarence House.

Major Charteris took up his duties in January last year. His appointment came as a surprise. For he is a high-spirited young man, and a complete contrast to the elegant, precise John Rupert Colville who filled the post before him. He is an old Etonian. His brother is Lord Wenys.

BOTH ARE FATHERS

Both men are husbands and fathers themselves. They sympathise with the Princess's desire to see as much as possible of her husband.

Sir Frederick Browning's wife is novelist Daphne du Maurier, who lives in a huge house near Fowey, in Cornwall, with their two daughters and son.

Major Charteris is married to the second daughter of Lord Margesson, the former War Minister. They were married in Jerusalem in 1944 and they have three young children—two sons and a daughter. The youngest son was born in the United States in January last year. Mrs. Charteris was visiting her mother, and Major Charteris flew over to be with her before taking up his present appointment.

As Comptroller Sir Frederick Browning receives only a "nominal salary"—a few hundreds a year. But he gets £2,328 a year from the Army and is also a director of the Savoy Hotel. His house in Ambassador's Court is a "grace and favour" residence whose occupants pay no rent or rates. Four of the Royal Palaces have "grace and favour" apartments, Windsor, St. James's, Hampton Court and Kensington.

PAYING THE BILLS

The Princess's household and the appointing of staff is dealt with by the Comptroller. It is he who pays the bills and accounts for the spending of money voted to the Princess by Parliament. The Secretary deals with the Princess's appointments, arrangements for public engagements, correspondence and social engagements.

Every morning the Princess has a conference with both men to discuss her plans. Sometimes they refer elsewhere for guidance. For instance, if it is a question of the Princess receiving a foreign visitor, or paying a courtesy call if she is abroad (such as the courtesy call on the Pope), the Foreign Secretary may be asked for a ruling. This ensures that the Princess does not unwittingly embarrass the Government.

'A King's Story'—In His Own Words

The Duke says: I'd do it again

By Newell Rogers

NEW YORK
THE Duke of Windsor would do it all over again—"it" being the abdication, and his marriage to Mrs. Wallis Simpson.

He said so. It was up on the fourth floor of New York's Waldorf Astoria and the Duke, tanned from golf ("If I break 90 I'm very happy"), was telling reporters about his memoirs, "A King's Story."

It was framed like this—
Question: Let me ask the 64-dollar question. If you had it to do over, would you do it all again?

The Duke: "I certainly would. I am a happy man, and Britain has a very fine King."

The King and his family have read portions of the serialised version of "A King's Story."

Said the Duke: "They read them with great interest and like them."

Now a copy of the book—presumably the £35 edition—has been sent to the King.

Said the Duke:—

"He has not had time to let me know what he thinks of it."

"I have sent gift copies to some others in England—Lord Beaverbrook, Sir Walter Monckton, and George Allen, my solicitor."

"I do not know yet whether I shall be in England in the autumn, when the book is published there."

The Duke said he and the Duchess will go to Paris at the end of May and "will possibly do a little travelling in Europe."

That gave the reporters a cue, and one of them asked: "Has the Duchess read the book?"

The Duke: "She hasn't read it all. But she has had to listen to a great deal."

Q: "Did she help you with it?"
The Duke: "Yes, a great deal. Mostly changing words. Or advising me not to say this or to say that."

Q: "Did you take her advice?"
The Duke: "I went along with her mostly."

Q: "You are a wise husband?"
The Duke chuckled.
Q: "Do you believe that wives are a writer's toughest critics?"

Duke: "I'd certainly say they were."

Q: "And the New York critics?"
Duke: "I'm very gratified."

Samples. Herald Tribune: "The book has warmth, movement, humour, deep emotion. His crime was that he was not merely a king, he was also all too obviously a man."

New York Times: "A character study of a well-meaning, undistinguished individual destined from birth to a life of monumental artificiality. The Duke has written with dignity and good taste."

Someone's said the Duke that the New York Times also said: "A King's Story" ends with abdication, and thus is an unfinished story."

Q: "Do you plan another book to finish the story?"

Duke: "Not today. Sometime I might possibly do it."

O: "Would you advise Prince Charles as he grows older to save notes in case he wants to write his life story?"

Duke: "Yes. I would. I had some diaries, kept a lot of letters, and have a good though not unfailing memory."

Q: "What do you feel about the book now?"

Duke: "Relief. I worked on it for four years eight hours a day. He thought of writing it soon after he abdicated. He wrote it in longhand and kept the manuscript in a battered tin box labelled "Book." And everywhere the Duke went in the four years, the box was sure to go.

Q: "Have you any desire to return to public life?"
Duke: "I'm always glad to help in any way I can."

And had the Duke any advice for writers? Only Mr. Churchill's "blood, sweat, and tears."

(London Express Service)

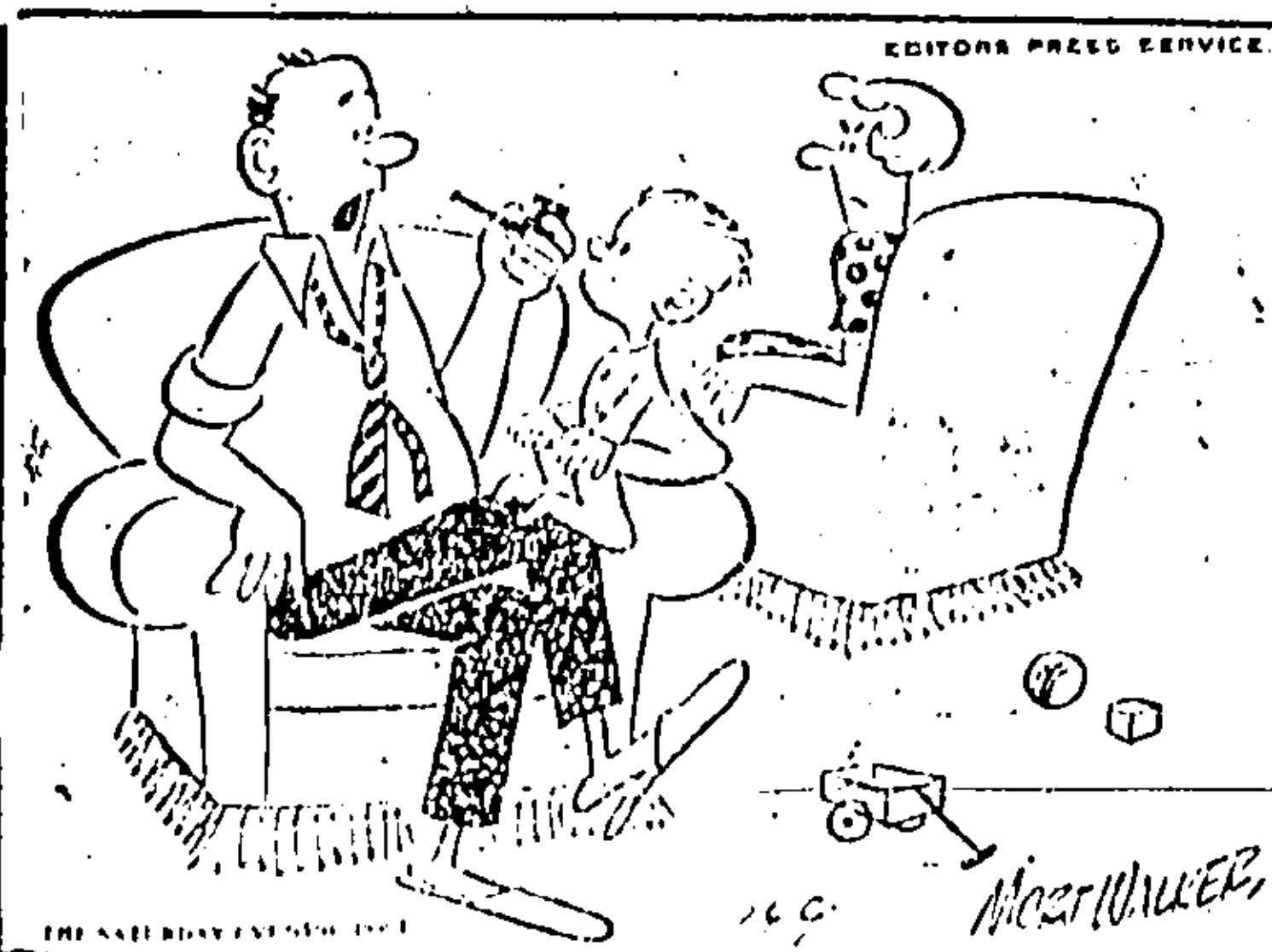


The following SPECIAL REDUCED FARES will be available during the forthcoming summer period (April 1st to October 31st).

First Class by: "TAIPEI", "CHANGTE", "TAIYUAN" or Saloon "A" by "CHANGSHA" \$600
"ANKING", "ANSHUN" or Saloon "B" by "CHANGSHA" .. \$550

Second Class by: "TAIPEI", "CHANGTE", "TAIYUAN", C.N. CO. one-class coasters \$500
for further particulars, consult—

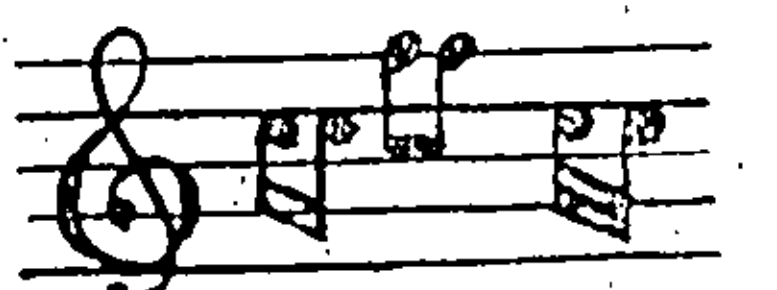
Butterfield & Swire
(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)



"It wasn't exactly a thrilling rescue, but I did save your mother once... she was about to become an old maid..."

• BY • THE • WAY • by Beachcomber

WHEN I was a foreman silk screen crasser and gilder at Weppon and Silstrom's place in Milton Street, our rallying call was:



It was played by a girl named Sylvia on the piano, and was followed by a kind of rough chromatic fantasia, with trills and such as "Hoo, the Cz. composer, used in his Bohemian Dance Joseph's Cakewalk. The girls employed in the company of fastener from had their own rallying call, which was a variation on "Rate of Arrogance," as they were mostly Irish. But the whole point was, and is, that this was the first attempt to mingle music with a practical industrial process. I passed the old piece yesterday forthright. It is new a dental bakery.

Memories of old days
SPENLOVE had been with the firm in the days when the screens were cranked and gilded in the yard at the back of the little house where Weppon shared the risk, while Silstrom

held the gauge-iron. There were only three employees, as against 1436 in 1928. I was what was known as a rocker, and my job was to rock each pill as it fell from the huge iron canisters which revolved eight feet above the plates. My bench-companion, Jimmie Mott, had to blow on the gilt of the pill as it fell through a rubber nozzle with a brass cap. I saw one of our screens the other day in an art-shop in Beauchamp-place, near the Dogs' Club. I recognised it by the little mark we used to make on the under-side of the folding-spring.

Zinc etc.
THROUGH the storm-clouds which revolved eight feet above the plates, my bench-companion, Jimmie Mott, had to blow on the gilt of the pill as it fell through a rubber nozzle with a brass cap. I saw one of our screens the other day in an art-shop in Beauchamp-place, near the Dogs' Club. I recognised it by the little mark we used to make on the under-side of the folding-spring.

• JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Sound (?) Doubles Can Boomerang

By OSWALD JACOBY

WHEN four spades was bid against him in today's hand, West took it as a personal affront. He could hardly believe his ears, but he doubled with vim, vigour, and vitality. The outcome took a little of the starch out of him.

West opened the king of diamonds and shifted to the king of clubs on seeing the dummy. He then sat back, wondering how many tricks he could collect besides a trump, two or three hearts, and perhaps a club or two.

Declarer won the second trick with dummy's ace of clubs and toyed with the idea of leading the jack of spades just in case East had both of the missing aces and happened to be foolish enough to cover the jack. He finally decided that West probably had a trump trick and that even if East had both of the missing trumps, he would play low and there would be a terrible guess.

HENCE declarer returned a club from dummy and ruffed in his own hand. Next he laid down the ace of spades, hoping to catch the king. When that card failed to drop, he ruffed a diamond in dummy and ruffed a club to return. He then ruffed his last diamond.

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WOMANSENSE

APPLE AND CHEESE PIE

GRACIOUS! WHAT'S THAT? APPLES AND CHEESE?

IT'S AN OLD KENTISH CUSTOM!

CUT 1/4 INCH CORED COOKING APPLES IN THICK SLICES

AND PUT LAYERS OF APPLE AND SUGAR IN A PIE-DISH USING 20Z OF SUGAR

LAY 2 CLOVES ON TOP OF THE APPLES AND POUR IN 1/4 TEACUPFUL OF WATER.

COVER THE APPLE WITH 20Z CHEESE CUT IN THIN SLICES

AND SPRINKLE WITH 1 TEASPOONFUL SUGAR, A LITTLE NUTMEG, AND JUST A TOUCH OF WHITE PEPPER

COVER WITH PASTRY AND BAKE IN A GOOD OVEN ABOUT 3/4 HOUR

The Humble Wax has many other uses . . .

By ELEANOR ROSS

RUBBING or polishing wax, liquid or paste, can be a great ally in keeping various wardrobe and household items not only looking well, but in helping to preserve them. So on your list of household "musts" don't forget to add polishing wax. To help this laudable resolve, here are some suggestions.

1. Your handbag, whether leather, plastic, or the wood variety so popular in summer, will look and keep better if waxed. Not only will it clean and protect it but it will help protect the purse from scratches, water-spotting and finger-prints. For best results, apply a thin wax coating to only a small section of the purse at a time (this so it will not be left on too long). Then rub it vigorously with a clean, soft cloth.
2. Brighten buttons and belts, whether leather or plastic, with that wax application, too. They'll have a richer glow and do a better job of dressing up your clothes if they are buffed with a bright coat of polishing wax. Lay belts flat on table, and get to work. But for buttons it's more difficult. To guard against getting wax on the
3. Get after luggage, whether leather or plastic, or leather trimmed and even aluminium to keep pieces looking nice. After use, give the inside a good dusting, wipe the exteriors well, then get busy with a liquid or cream wax; no forgetting handles, locks and other fittings.
4. Do right by briefcases too, items that only too often, have to take lots of wear and weather without much protection. Wax will make the carrying cases look nicer, will help them to resist rain spots and scratches. Use a cream wax for this, and don't forget to do a similar job on cases for portable typewriters, radios, record players, cameras and such.
5. If you are a sport fan you'll surely take pride in hand-some equipment. So I am again make an ally of polishing wax by using it for tennis racquets, riding boots and tack, fishing equipment, golf bag and clubs. Give sports equipment a good coating and polishing before putting away for a protracted period.

SHORTHAND CHAMPION



Miss Raeburn Edgington, of Hammond, Indiana is the latest high school shorthand champion. She set a new world record with a 99.3 percent accuracy mark on a 175-word-per-minute test. She'll never be out of a job.

Your Sewing Scrapbook by Mary Brooks Picken

A Sleeveless Waistcoat of Fake Pony—

1/4 neck from B. H length of shoulder from G. I is 1" to right of H. J is 1/4 chest plus 2" in from D. K is 1/4 chest plus 1" from F.

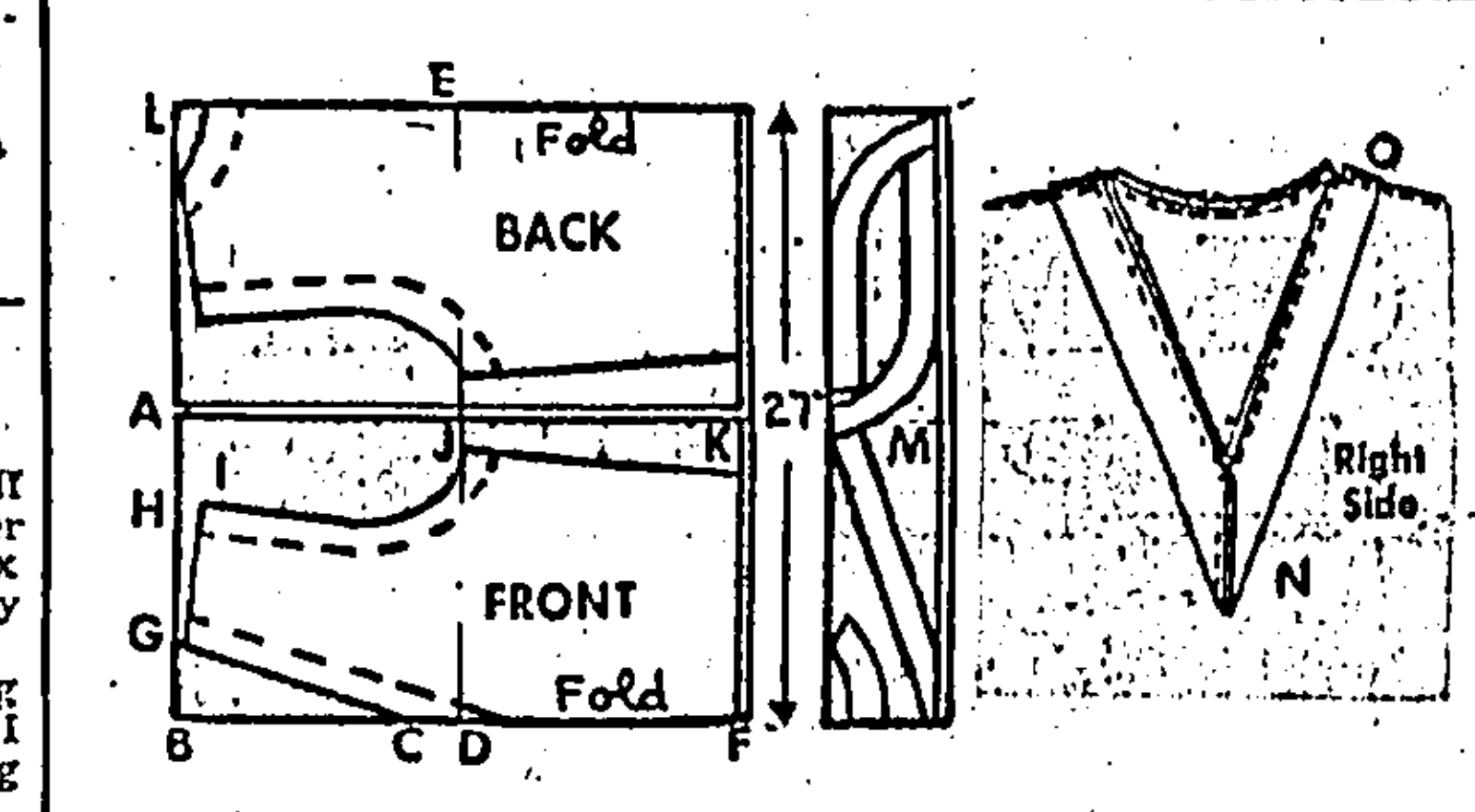


Armhole Curve
Chalk a line C—G and G—I; make armhole curve from I to J; connect J—K. Cut out front, cutting from C—G; G to I; I around to J, J to K.

Facing Pieces
French-seam shoulders and underarms. Lay facings pieces for V neck and armholes right side down on right side of pull-on. Pin, mitering V as at N and making shoulder seams as at O.

Stitch mitre and shoulder seams. Stitch all around neckline 1/4" from edge, as shown. Turn free edge over 1/4" and stitch. Finish armholes in same way. Press facings to wrong side and slip-stitch them to position.

Around bottom edge, turn hem. same width as facings. Turn from D to opposite fold for E. F edge under and stitch free of is lower right-hand corner. G is garment.



YOUR BIRTHDAY . . . By STELLA

TUESDAY, MAY 1

If you are born today, you are competent and have excellent ability. Not only do you know how to make plans, but you know how to carry them out efficiently. You are a hard worker and never let go of any job until it is done to your complete satisfaction. And since you are a stern judge, the job is always done right.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Avoid helping to spend money. It could boomerang back on you. Some day (FEMININE) (May 22-June 21)—A new day brings a new idea. It may be a really brilliant one; so take pains to develop it. (MASCULINE) (June 22-July 21)—Stimulate your mind by some good reading. You can get an idea from nature close in your own field. (LEO) (July 22-Aug. 23)—All creative work is highly favoured—arts which call for manual dexterity progress excellently. (VIRGO) (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—You could make a mistake if you do, correct at once. Accept any warranted criticism. (LIBRA) (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Use the evening hours for pleasant relaxation at home with some good music or a book.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—Differing with your lover after your long-term planning. A lot of it may not be true at all. (SAGITTARIUS) (Nov. 24-Dec. 23)—Don't permit the unreasonable demands of a close relative to upset your schedule. (CAPRICORN) (Dec. 24-Jan. 20)—Others may impose upon your good nature. Put a stop to it now, tactfully. (AQUARIUS) (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—If looking for extra work, now is the time to hunt for it. Take a good look at the advertisement demands of a close relative to upset your schedule. (PISCES) (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Make a careful study of your work-life procedure. Don't waste time and energy with non-essential. (ARIES) (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Personal affairs take the lead today. Promote your own interests; increase your prestige.

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CARD Sense

Q—With both sides vulnerable, you deal yourself the following cards: Spades Q-7-5-3-2, Hearts A-K-J-6, Diamonds 4-3, Club 2. What do you do?

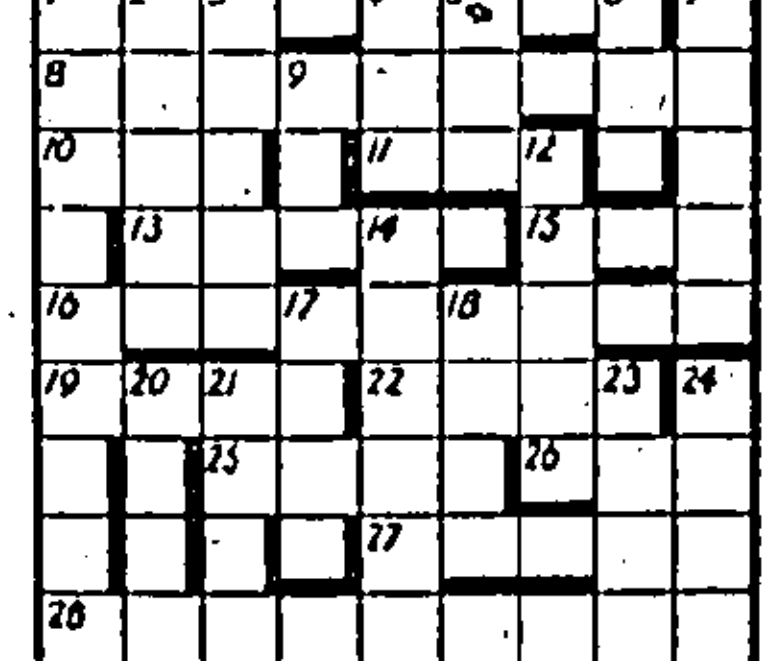
A—Bid one spade. In high cards, this hand is slightly weaker than a normal opening bid, but a slight stretch is justified because of the two five-card major suits. The spades should be bid rather than the hearts on the general principle that the higher suit should be bid first when the suits are of equal length.

TODAY'S QUESTION

With both sides vulnerable, you deal yourself the following cards: Spades Q-7-5-3-2, Hearts A-K-J-6, Diamonds 4-3, Club 2. What do you do?

Answer tomorrow.

CROSSWORD



- Across
1. Seems that Evan is upset by such sour surroundings. (8)
 2. Disappointed setting of empty flat. (9)
 3. It may suggest negligence to neglect the Swedish. (10)
 4. Always found in new etchings. (11)
 5. One quadruped that is striped. (12)
 6. Fly court in the wool market. (13)
 7. Just the man to alter your rein. (14)
 8. Perfectly accurate, you'll find. (15)
 9. Here you get a steamer following the French. (16)
 10. This is a popular summer side. (17)
 11. There you can get the upper region. (18)
 12. Proves that a short treatise can become manageable. (19)

Down

1. Disinclined. (9)
2. Startle. (8)
3. Great indulgence in cub hunting. (10)
4. It should be, to be novel. (8)
5. Indication of low cunning. (9)
6. He wrote "Maid of Athens." (8)
7. Recently gave a cricket lesson in your favourite newspaper. (10)
8. It usually takes seven this to earn the epithet of sweet. (11)
9. Colloquial phrase. (12)
10. Found in a four-cord boat. (13)
11. A sort of some importance. (14)
12. Sailors like to be on a level one. (15)
13. Nude kind of bear surely. (16)
14. Solution of yesterday's puzzle. Across: Wonderful. (10)
15. Down: 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

MOTHERS DENOUNCE "NEW" EDUCATION

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass.—Progressive education is keeping children from learning the "three Rs," contends a group of college-trained mothers. Writing to the Mount Holyoke College Alumnae Quarterly, the mothers criticised the new trend in primary education.

One mother complained that progressively educated children "cannot read, and very few can write a sentence that hangs together."

Another said her second grade daughter is being taught music appreciation via Tchaikowsky and her fourth grade daughter learned that Van Gogh cut off his left ear. However, an older child could not multiply six times nine without laboriously adding up nine six times.

"That, she said, is 'sterling dilettantism at a low level. I think our children are being cheated.'"—United Press.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

A Shoe Store for Animals

—An Earthworm Was the Proprietor—

By MAX TRELL

"HELLO, Mrs Quack!" said Knarf, the shadow-boy with the turned-about name. "How are you today?"

"How do you do, Knarf?" replied the duck. "I'm doing very poorly today, thank you just the same."

At this Knarf, who was walking quickly down the path at the side of the Pine Tree Grove, was just greeting Mrs Quack in passing, suddenly stopped. He took a good look at her. Then he noticed for the first time that she was leaning on a cane.

It was the first time Knarf had ever seen a duck leaning on a cane. She held it under her wing, not having a hand to hold it with. "My shoes are too tight," Mrs Quack explained. "I need a new pair of shoes. I'm on my way now to the shoe store."

"A shoe store for ducks!" Knarf said in astonishment. "It's on the other side of the Pine Tree Grove," said Mrs Quack. "It just opened up. Well, good-bye."

Hardly had she started limping off when a squirrel came along. To Knarf's surprise the squirrel was hopping along on three legs.

"Hello Squire Squirrel!" said Knarf. "Hi, Knarf!" returned the squirrel.

"Why are you hopping on three legs?" asked Knarf. "Because," said Squire Squirrel, "I just lost one of my shoes. I'm on my way to get another pair—I mean, two pairs."

"Two pairs, Squirrel?" said Knarf. "Four feet, two pairs," said Squire. "I'm on my way to the new shoe store. Well, see you later."

Squirrel went hopping off. Then Olive the Snail came along. He was gliding over the ground even more slowly than usual, and he usually glided more slowly than anybody else. "Hello, Olive!" said Knarf. "How are you today?"

The man is so delighted to have somebody to talk to that he takes Rupert on his knee. "I thought I should be alone here for ever!" he says. "My ship struck a reef near here and sank almost at once. I said all my mates have gone. I got a lifebelt, but I was lucky to get it."

Pearl Tricks

PEARLS are back as top-fashion jewellery, but no longer the old conventional single string.

Among women with ideas about wearing pearls prima ballerina Margot Fonteyn, wears her two-row choker back to front and makes a feature of the big jewelled clasp; Dagmar the big loop hang loose to the Wynter, the Rhodesian actress, waist.

wears a chatelaine of pearls on a plain black frock; and the new Spanish Ambassador's wife, the Duchess of Primo de Rivera, wears a single strand round her throat tied in a big knot. And there is television artist Joan Heal who winds an outfit string twice tightly round her throat and lets the big jewelled clasp; Dagmar the big loop hang loose to the Wynter, the Rhodesian actress, waist.

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ENGLAND'S CRICKET CLUBS CAN'T FIND ENOUGH YOUNG PLAYERS

Says BRUCE HARRIS

Wanted by cricket clubs everywhere—young players. There is a serious dearth of them, threatening the future, not only of the clubs, but of the counties and the England team itself.

If we are ever to hold our own with Australia our clubs must flourish like those which have produced their Hassett, Lindwall and Miller. Dozens of clubs in and near London have the same experience. Even some of the best are advertising for players. If they do not get enough recruits, sooner or later clubs will be faced with crisis, even disbandment.

Let me quote the experience of one. Brondesbury, who, by the way made £50 profit on last season despite an expenditure of £1,800.

Their summer tour is in Sussex. In the old days it was possible to arrange holiday fixtures down there every day of the week. This year 35 refusals have been received by clubs which Brondesbury wants to play on a Friday in June.

35 OR OLDER

In club after club one hears that most of the members of first elevens are senior enough to have been playing before the war—men of 35 or even much older. There are various reasons:

Cricket, like other games, has become too expensive for many youngsters.

Military service has taken lads out of the game and they are only too likely to remain out.

Competition of other sports, especially golf and lawn tennis.

And—unhappily—youthful indifference to cricket as our national game.

Add up all these and the result is that hundreds of lads

who ought to be bringing new power into club cricket stay outside.

Various remedies—every remedy, in fact, except the most promising one—are being tried by clubs in the South. For example, the North Middlesex Club has made easier payments possible by bringing down the subscription from £4 4s. to £1 10s., the balance is made up by charging each man taking part in a home match 2s., and in an away one 1s. This means that a man playing in most of the matches pays about £4 4s. But the club is to some extent tempted by the short-term benefit because he does not pay a big subscription in a lump sum.

OTHER REMEDIES

Other remedies are cuts in elevens and more matches against schools, which are prospective nurseries.

But most important of all remedies is the development of league or pennant cricket in the South, as it exists in Australia. I am convinced that once the real competitive spirit is aroused in cricket the appeal to youth will be strengthened.

League cricket does not appeal to numbers of senior club players who like their game to be sporting and carefree. But it has this advantage—that it makes rising players keen. Without it Australia would have been a second-class cricket power. As it is she has not lost a rubber to us since 1933.

(London Express Service)

Hendon FC Leave London On May 6

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Apr. 30.

Hendon FC leave by air for Hongkong on Sunday (May 6)—the day after they meet Bromley in the Final of the London Senior Cup.

POINT WELL TAKEN



Roland Minson (11) of Brigham Young drops the ball through the hoop despite the frenzied defensive efforts of St. Louis' Bob Koch and Ray Sonnenberg (45) in the quarter-finals of the National Invitation Tournament in New York. Looking on is Mel Hutchins (14) of the Cougars. Minson led BYU to a 75-58 upset win.

Britain's Amateur Golf Will Again Be Put To The Test In The Walker Cup Match

Says PETER DITTON

London.

Britain's Amateur Golf is again to be put to the test on May 11 and 12. That is when the American challenge for the third postwar Walker Cup competition will be made at Birkdale.

Since the war, with the exception of R. J. White, Britain has not produced any golfers capable of holding their own with the long-hitting, accurate-putting Americans. From Ireland the assistance of Sam McCready, Jimmy Bruen and Joe Carr has been recruited. These players have certainly put a little extra "back-bone" into the British team. But generally speaking the Americans have reigned supreme.

Many excuses have been put forward to account for the superiority of the Americans which dates back to pre-war days. The most widely offered in recent years has been that British golfers have not had sufficient practice.

But while that might have held good in 1947 and even 1949, it cannot be applied any longer. It is perfectly true that because of geographical conditions the Americans didn't lose as much "golfing-time" as we did during the war but we have had six years since in which to put matters to right.

AN EXPLANATION

I think probably the most satisfactory explanation of America's golfing superiority and certainly the most realistic is that offered by former Walker Cup player L. G. Crawley, who is now one of the Walker Cup selectors.

Writing in the new Playfair Golf Annual for 1951 (Playfair Books Ltd., 57 Haymarket, London S.W.1, price 5s.) he deals at length with this particular subject.

He points out that for one thing there are far more golfers in America than in Britain. He likens America to the young brother who has grown up into a Colossus from the small and frail infant to whom the game was taught. As one example he quotes the entry figures for the English Amateur Championship which are normally between 200 and 250 and likens them to those for the American Amateur which range from upwards of twelve hundred.

Says Crawley: "I believe that in years to come, as in the past, we shall be compelled to bow to the superiority of American golfers and more often perhaps to American teams than to American individuals. From time to time we shall win a Walker, a Ryder or a Curtis Cup and occasionally we shall be thrilled and proud by another Cotton, another Tolley or another Miss Withered. But, over the years, the weight of numbers alone must ensure American supremacy."

However unpalatable this may be to Britain's golf enthusiasts, it has to be recognised as containing a wealth of wisdom.

And equally wisely does Crawley deal with the question of professional golf in Britain. He says that the war began as one generation of professionals began to decline and that for six years there were no new recruits. Since the war times have changed and the ordinary pro-

fessional golfer cannot afford to pay his assistant more than a bare living wage. And apart from those few professionals who are among the big prize money winners, life is not as attractive as it was for those

who must earn their living from the game.

"Promoters of tournaments are now putting up the enormous sum of some £25,000 a year, the bulk of which is going into the hands of very few," says Crawley. "We may well ask the question: How much do professional tournaments benefit the game? We may well ask another: Is it a sign of the times that one well established tournament has been abandoned for 1951, and will other promoters follow suit? One does not want to go on a sore, but I do think we should be well advised to bear these things in mind."

NOT TO BE IGNORED

The Playfair Golf Annual with its review of the major golf events of 1950 both in this Britain and America, together with records of previous years, is a book no real enthusiast can afford to ignore. Apart from the review by L. G. Crawley, it contains an article by Henry Longhurst and a contribution from Sir Guy Campbell, for which alone it is worth obtaining.

Sir Guy, one of the most famous of all golf architects has "laid out" the best ever course compiled from famous holes in various parts of the country. Each hole is in its proper place in regard to its home course and each is arranged so that there is no more than the normal amount of walking from green to tee box. He has taken six holes from St. Andrews (Old Course), three from Hoylake, three from Royal St. George's (Sandwich), and one each from Portmarnock, Muirfield, Deil, Prestwick, Westwray Ho and Carnoustie. A "walk" around such a course is an entertainment in itself.

(London Express Service)

Two New Clubs In Northern Rugby League

Leeds, Apr. 30.

There will be two new clubs in the Northern Rugby League next season. They are Doncaster and Cardiff, who were elected at an extraordinary general meeting of League clubs in Leeds today.

An application was also considered from Blackpool, but this was rejected. The League secretary, Mr. W. Followfield, told the Blackpool delegates that an application next year would be considered if the League were actually in being and that ground and financing affairs were in order.

A Blackpool delegate, however, said that they would not be prepared to run a club in the coming season if they were not elected to the League, but once they were admitted there was a certainty that they would get the players they needed.

Both Doncaster and Cardiff have grounds capable of holding 30,000 people and there is financial support of between £6,000 and £7,000 for both clubs. Their admission means that there will be 31 clubs in the Rugby League next season. —Reuter.

Rugger Results

London, Apr. 30.

The following were the results of rugger games played today:

RUGBY UNION

Bridgewater & Abdon 6, Weston Super Mare 8. Cross Keys 3, Neath 0. Pontypool 3, Newport 13. Redruth 18, Falmouth 0. St Ives 3, Pontypridd 6. Torquay Athletic 0, Swansea 11.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Oldham 38, Rochdale Hornets 2.—Reuter.



Floodlighting Helps England's Athletics

Success of floodlit meetings opens up new possibilities of athletics. Clubs in the London area might well consider forming a league to promote evening meetings.

A competition along these lines has been enthusiastically received in the Midlands, where seven leading clubs will compete this year for a Championship Cup presented by the Nottinghamshire Athletics League. Each member club is to promote one evening meeting, at which points will be allocated on a 6-4-3-2-1 basis for all usual track and field events. Club gaining most points at the end of the season wins the trophy.

INCENTIVE

Mr D. L. Woolcock, the league secretary says: "We hope to encourage athletes both men and women, to take up the less popular events. Unknown athletes will gain experience and confidence by competing against top-class performers. The fact that even the sixth man to finish gains a point for his team acts as an incentive. Evening inter-club matches are frequently held in the London area. It should not be difficult to form a league, and thus give these events an added attraction."

(London Express Service)

The Inside View Of A Modern Commercial Soccer Transfer Is A Fascinating Picture

Says ARCHIE QUICK

The inside view of a modern commercial football transfer makes a fascinating picture.

Brighton and Hove Albion were at home to Newport County. Nothing less exciting than that could be imagined. Brighton won 9-1 and the outstanding player by far was their inside-right, Jimmy McNichol. He scored four goals, two of them from 30 yards, first with one foot and then with the other. They were the best long-distance affairs I have seen this season.

Big business went into action at once. Two Portsmouth directors, who were there watching another player, immediately after the match called the Brighton directors aside and made a firm bid of £15,000. Not to be outdone a West Ham representative who was present dived for the telephone, but Manager Ted Fenton said he was not interested at that price. My own view is that on present day valuation he is worth £20,000.

Then domestic troubles began.

Since Bill Lane took over at Brighton from Don Welsh—he is still only acting manager—he has been lost only one match in the last 10. Lane said he was prepared to put on his hat and walk out if McNichol went.

"He is my main plank," said Lane. "If he goes the centre of the team falls out. What is the good of getting £15,000 for him if we immediately start losing money on decreased gates. And I shall have to find some inadequate substitute for him. That would cost £10,000." A director said to me: "We need money. We are not getting proper support from the public. We shall have to sell much as we dislike it." Then the Chairman issued a statement that the club were not parting with McNichol. I add the word "yet". So far for the moment the tug-of-war rests: both sides "talking the strain."

What a game it is! Just one long financial struggle between those that have and those that have not.

This exciting ten-goal game produced one unusual feature. Both Brighton full backs scored goals—from two of the three penalties the game produced.

The Newport directors are very upset over the League rule that their match with promotion-seeking Norwich must be replayed. They were leading 5-1 when the referee abandoned the game 20 minutes from time owing to the ground conditions. "It is not fair to rival Notts Forest," said the Chairman. "The public are upset too. We have asked for a different referee to ensure good order."

UNAVOIDABLE

Unauthorized payments offered to and asked for by big money soccer players when they are transferred are unavoidable so long as there is a maximum wage. It is too much to ask of human nature that a professional who knows that a huge sum has been paid and received for his services should be content with a £10 signing-on fee and a problematical accrued share of benefit. These words are not mine but are contained in the second Survey of Political and Economic Planning.

"Similarly, there is a temptation," the Survey goes on, "for wealthy clubs to show their appreciation of a player's willingness

ness to sign for them with substantial but illegal payments."

According to the Survey, three hundred League players get the maximum wage of £12 a week, about a thousand get £9 or more, and about 2,000 between £9 and £7, plus a bonus of £2 for a win and £1 for a draw. Personally, I do not know from where they get their figures, for clubs are very chary of divulging their salary lists. Anyhow, there are only 1,012 first team players in the League on any one Saturday afternoon.

The Survey pays tribute to the efficient manner in which football is organised in Great Britain and says that the Football Association and the Football League do everything possible to prevent infringements, but comments that there is a widespread belief that there are devious ways in which clubs can infringe the rules other than by direct illegal payments. That is 100 per cent on the target anyway.

NAIVELY EXPRESSED

The Political and Economic Planning survey naively expressed the opinion that it is doubtful whether from the purely business side of running a club many players are worth £25,000 in terms of increased income they bring to the clubs. Ask Chelsea who paid West Ham United £18,000 for Eric Pearson and then saw him go to hospital after only four games.

On the other hand, Newcastle United have juggled with players, buying and selling at fantastic prices, and the Geordies' approach seems to be indicated by average rates of 60,000.

"Football's social importance as mass entertainment is obvious," the report goes on, "and therefore the conditions of service for those who make their livelihood by it should be of a high standard." Shades of Stanley Matthews playing before tens of thousands of people for £12 a week! The revision of existing contracts between players and clubs, as well as the controversial football clause, is urged, and support is given to the Players' Union's proposal for new methods of dealing with misconduct on the field and disputes between players and clubs off it. (The Survey continues: "It is necessary to quell

the vague but frequently expressed views of laymen that professional football is a racket.")

For my part, I can only say that on the fields of Britain it is the straightest game in the world, with the accent on the field.

MCC SELECTORS SHOULD GIVE 'INDIA-OR-ELSE' WARNING TO THE TEST PROBABLES

Says HAROLD MAYES

Cricket's ahead, and real enthusiasts might be happy to know that the kids in the backstreets are chalking wickets on the walls in place of goal posts earlier than usual this year. Well, at least they're being far-sighted so what's wrong with the game's rulers being likewise.

No, I don't want to see them with pieces of chalk on the wall at the back of Lord's pavilion but I don't want them to hide from themselves the fact that all is not blooming in the cricket garden.

There's a good deal of smug complacency because England won a Test—the last—in Australia. As the North countryman might say: "There's nowt to be smug about, because they lost 'other four'."

Now they're faced with a visit from the South Africans, followed by a trip to India next winter, and I'm going to suggest that the sides which will be picked this summer should be chosen not with the hope of regaining a little prestige at the expense of the Springboks, but with a view to laying a solid foundation beyond the immediate future.

SCRUB THEM NOW

A number of the men who have just come back from Australia have no intention at all of visiting India next winter. In fact, if they were, all approached at this time, I doubt whether more than four of them would answer in the affirmative.

One of them said to the yesterday: "I certainly shan't go. I know that goes for the majority of the lads, too. Personally, I see no point in going to India as a substitute for a Test side when that country has just

had two successive visits from the Commonwealth team."

Take that as you like, but I interpret it as an admission that the tourists in Australia believe, as I always did, that George Duckworth's combination by youth and experience would have tanned the pants off them.

But I'm suggesting now that MCC should ascertain at once how many of the players they regard as possibles for India would be willing to go.

Those who say "No" should be scrubbed from the selectors' minds for this summer's games, so that the men they actually choose can be blooded with a definite eye to the future.

If they think they will have to go to India with anything less than a 100 per cent team, they should tell the Indian Board of Control now, while there is still time to make arrangements for a "third Commonwealth trip."

Commonwealth have put the game right back on the map in the East. In these circumstances could MCC of all people afford to "undo" the good which has been done?

Prince Of Fairies Wins £12,000 Brisbane Cup

Brisbane, Apr. 30.

Bankstream, Sydney Cup winner and today's favourite, was beaten into second place by Prince of Fairies in the £12,000 Brisbane Cup, Australia's second richest horse race, run over two miles at Eagle Farm racecourse here.

Hidden by G. Bougoure, the winner, owned by C. H. Foster, won by three quarters of a length after a brilliant finishing burst.

Mr F. L. Batchelor's Bankstream, who looked the winner 80 yards from home, finished a short head in front of Mr J. F. Schmidt's Nalspoor, who was third of 12 runners.

A crowd of 20,000 saw the race run on a fast track in the weather. The time was three minutes and 23 1/2 seconds. —Reuter.

HOME SOCCER NORWICH CITY'S CHAMPIONSHIP HOPES FADE

London, Apr. 30.

Norwich City's slim chance of the Third Division (Southern) Championship faded today as they drew their away match 3-3 with Bristol Rovers. They are now two points behind Notts Forest, who have three games left to play as against City's one.

Manchester City, with a draw away against Notts County, assured themselves of promotion to the First Division. Though Cardiff may still catch up on points, Manchester City are too far ahead on goal average.

Southport in Third Division (Northern) breathed easier after a 3-1 away victory against Gateshead and are more comfortably placed than Halifax Town and Accrington, one of which three clubs will have to apply for re-admission to the Division.

The following were the results of football matches played today:

SECOND DIVISION

Notts County 0 Manchester C. 0

THIRD DIVISION (SOUTHERN)

Bristol Rovers 3 Norwich City 3

Newport C. 1 Stevenage 0

Port Vale 2 Exeter City 0

THIRD DIVISION (NORTHERN)

Bradford 0 Wrexham 1

Darlington 1 Southport 1

Gateshead 1 Shrewsbury T. 0

Rotherham U. 3 Lincoln City 0

Southampton U. 1 Stevenage C. 0

Scottish League

Hibernian 0 Celtic 1

Other Matches

Brighton & Hove Albion 9 Newport County 1

Sheff. Wed. 1 Everton 0

Strking A. 1 Doncaster R. 2

York City 0 Leeds United 4

Colchester U. 4 Southend U. 1

LEAGUE STANDINGS

Second Division

Preston N.E. 42 20 5 11 91 49 57

Manchester C. 41 19 3 9 87 53 51

Leeds 40 23 9 8 83 49 49

Cardiff 40 17 15 9 53 45 45

Blackburn 39 19 15 5 66 49 49

Coventry 39 18 15 6 59 49 49

Brentford 38 18 15 5 59 49 49

Sheff. U. 37 18 15 5 59 49 49

Doncaster 37 18 15 5 59 49 49

Mill City 37 18 15 5 59 49 49

West Ham 37 18 15 5 59 49 49

Southampton 37 18 15 5 59 49 49

Sheff. Wed. 37 18 15 5 59 49 49

Leicester 37 18 15 5 59 49 49

Notts C. 37 18 15 5 59 49 49

Queens P.R. 37 18 15 5 59 49 49

Swansea 37 18 15 5 59 49 49

Luton 37 18 15 5 59 49 49

Bury 37 18 15 5 59 49 49

Chesham 37 18 15 5 59 49 49

Grimsby 37 18 15 5 59 49 49

Third Division (Southern)

Notts F. 43 27 10 6 83 64

Norwich 42 24 14 7 74 62

Reading 42 21 14 7 69 56

Plymouth 42 20 13 9 68 55

Bristol R. 42 20 13 9 68 55

Millwall 42 22 9 11 68 53

Southend 42 20 10 12 67 52

Ipswich 42 22 9 11 67 52

Sheff. Wed. 42 22 9 11 67 52

Sheff. U. 42 22 9 11 67 52

Sheff. F. 42 22 9 11 67 52

Sheff. T. 42 22 9 11 67 52

Sheff. W. 42 22 9 11 67 52

Sheff. Y. 42 22 9 11 67 52

Sheff. Z. 42 22 9 11 67 52

Sheff. A. 42 22 9 11 67 52

Sheff. B. 42 22 9 11 67 52

Sheff. C. 42 22 9 11 67 52

Sheff. D. 42 22 9 11 67 52

Sheff. E. 42 22 9 11 67 52

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"SHENGKING"	Tokyo Yokohama 5 p.m. 2nd May
"YONGHONG"	Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe 5 p.m. 2nd May
"YONGHONG"	Keelung 5 p.m. 4th May
"YONGHONG"	Kobe 5 p.m. 5th May
"YONGHONG"	Bangkok 5 p.m. 8th May
"YONGHONG"	Keelung 5 p.m. 10th May
"YONGHONG"	Tsingtau & Tientsin 3 p.m. 10th May
"YONGHONG"	Djakarta 3 p.m. 12th May
"YONGHONG"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan 5 p.m. 14th May

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"YONGHONG"	Tientsin & Tsingtau 8th May
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"YONGHONG"	Djakarta 8th May

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"ANTIOCHUS"	Genoa, Rotterdam & London 27th May

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S. "MARON"	31st Mar. —	9th May
S. "ANTIOCHUS"	5th Apr. —	9th May
S. "PYRRIUS"	13th Apr. 18th Apr.	10th May
S. "AUTOLYCUS"	25th Apr. —	30th May
S. "MENTOR"	28th Apr. —	9th June
S. "CLYTONUS"	4th May —	9th June
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S. "ASTYANAX"	21st May —	25th June
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IN THE MATTER OF the China Mariners' Assurance Corporation (Hong Kong) Limited, and

IN THE MATTER OF the Companies Ordinance, 1932.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the creditors of the above-named Company, which is being voluntarily wound up, are required, on or before the 9th day of May, 1951, being the day for that purpose fixed by Jai Min Tan and Peng Cheong Wong both of 4A, Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong, the liquidators of the said company, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their solicitors, if any, to the undersigned, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said liquidators, are by their solicitors to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 18th day of April, 1951.

BRUTTON & CO., Solicitors to the abovenamed Liquidators.

St. John Ambulance Brigade

FREE AMBULANCE SERVICE

Tel. Hongkong 35035

Kowloon 52222

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per "BENALDANACH" are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s godowns, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs Carmichael and Clarke, at 10 a.m., 4th May, 1951.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 5th May, 1951, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 18th May, 1951, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD. Agents, Ben Line Steamers, Ltd. Hongkong, 29th April, 1951.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per "BENALDANACH" are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s godowns, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs Carmichael and Clarke, at 10 a.m., 5th May, 1951.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 5th May, 1951, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 20th May, 1951, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD. Agents, Ben Line Steamers, Ltd. Hongkong, 30th April, 1951.

Expansion Of Trade With Pacific Area

San Francisco, Apr. 30.

In a move to enlarge the West's volume of trade with the Pacific Ocean area markets, the California Manufacturers' Association today asked steamship lines to co-operate with Western shippers on these points:

1. To give Western shippers a lower rate to the Pacific Ocean markets than the rates from the Atlantic and Gulf Coast ports. The rates should be lower, the Association said, to reflect the shorter haul and the absence of Panama Canal tolls.

2. To eliminate West Coast port handling charges as separate charges against shipments moving through these ports to all foreign ports. The Association said these charges represent a "penalty" against tonnage flowing through Pacific Coast ports in contrast to the Atlantic and Gulf ports, where handling charges are not assessed.

The Association is the spokesman for about 800 large and small California shippers. In its current request, however, it is speaking on behalf of all Western shippers. Associated Press.

Trygve Lie Off To London

Tel-Aviv, Apr. 30.

Mr Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations, left here by air for London today after touring seven Middle East countries.

Before leaving he said he was convinced, after a three-day visit to Israel, that "even in the most difficult circumstances a people imbued with courage and vitality and the will to survive can make a barren land into a fruitful and productive home."

"I am convinced that what the people of Israel need and desire most is peace, peace with their neighbours and peace throughout the world," he added.—Reuter.

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Passenger/Freight Service

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
S.S. "CANTON"	2nd April	9th May
S.S. "CANTON"	2nd May	4th June
S.S. "CANTON"	2nd June	2nd July

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
S.S. "CANTON"	12th May	12th July
S.S. "CANTON"	12th June	10th August
S.S. "CANTON"	12th July	7th September

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

Freight Service

Outwards	Due Hongkong	From
S.S. "SURAT"	3rd May	London & Continent
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	For
S.S. "SURAT"	10th May	London & Continent
S.S. "SURAT"	31st May	—

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Calcutta. Liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

*S.S. "SIRDHANA" due 15th May from Japan for Singapore, Penang, Malacca & Calcutta

*S.S. "SANTHIA" due 8th May from Bombay & Straits for Japan

* These ships have refrigerated cargo space.

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

S.S. "FACHUMBA" in Port at Sails 2nd May from Japan for Straits, Colombo, Bombay & Karachi

S.S. "FULTALA" due 3rd May from Japan for Singapore, Penang & Malacca

M.S. "MOZAFFARI" due 6th May from Japan for Straits, Colombo, Bombay & Karachi

S.S. "UMADIA" due 8th May from Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Straits for Japan

Sails 10th May

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

S.S. "NANKIN" sails 4th May for Manila, Bohol, Batavia, Rabaul, Port Moresby, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide

S.S. "NELLORE" sails 19th May for Bohol, Batavia, Rabaul, Sydney, Melbourne, Port Moresby, Brisbane, Adelaide

Accepting cargo on through bills of lading for Tasmanian, New Zealand & Pacific Island Ports.

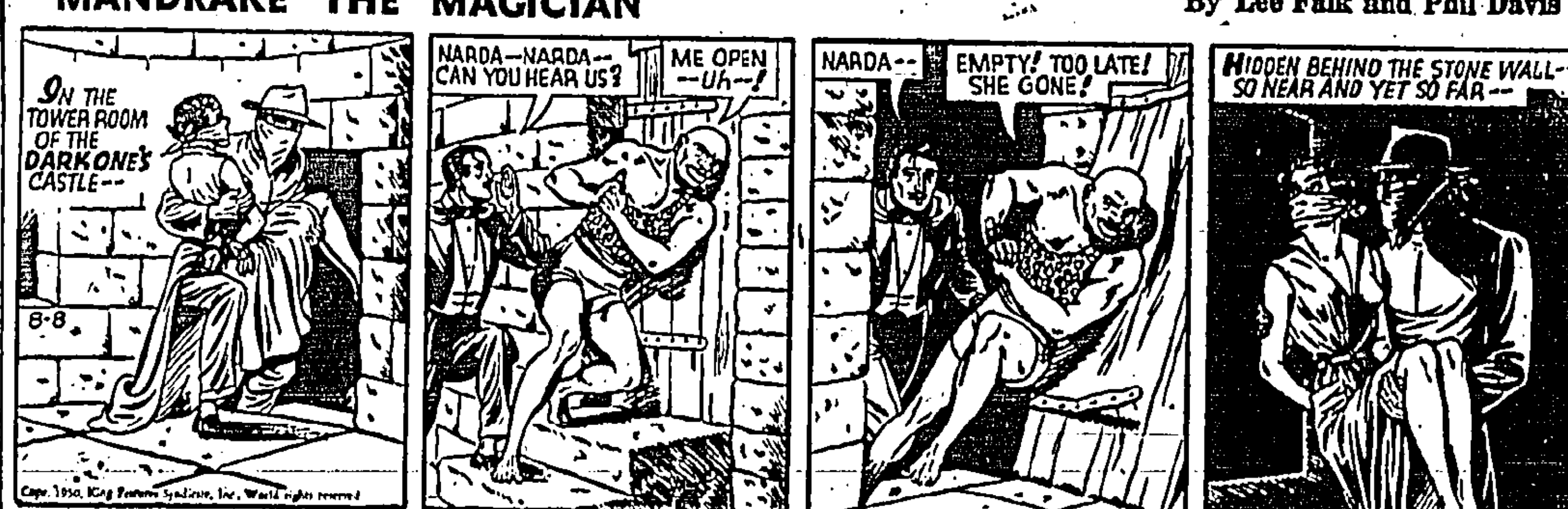
All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

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By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

FERD'NAND

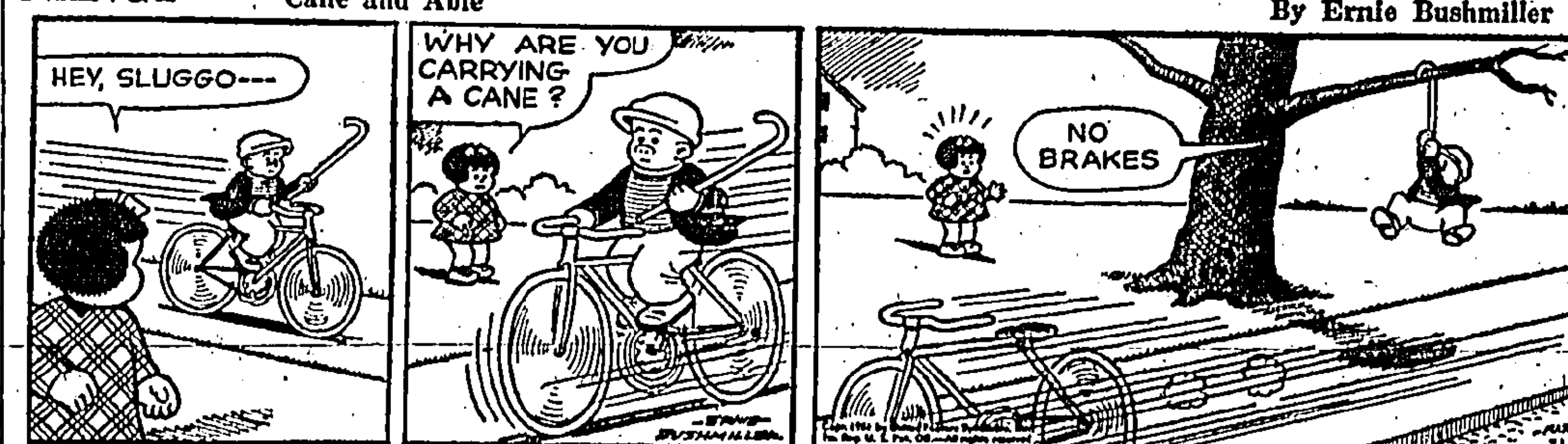
A Look to Boot



By Milk

NANCY

Cane and Able



By Ernie Bushmiller

JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



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Remember our slogan, "A little extra is a lot gained."

Y. H. Chan, Manager.

Union Raps Congress

Washington, Apr. 30.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations, which claims 6,000,000 labour union members, today said that the half-gift half-loan provision of Indian aid was "half-hearted humanitarianism" and called on Congress to give wheat to India outright.

In letters to members of the Senate and House, the CIO declared: "As a nation we have always been ready and willing to provide assistance to the utmost of our ability to alleviate human suffering. We have not allowed financial considerations to interfere with our supplying food to starving men, women and children. It comes as a distinct shock, therefore, to the American people to find Congress preparing to furnish grain to the starving people of India only through a plan for half-gift, half-loan shipments. This is not what the American people want."—United Press.

Gib Explosion Death Toll

Gibraltar, Apr. 30.

The death toll in last Friday's explosion of the British ammunition ship Bedenham rose to nine today when a Spaniard died in the military hospital here.

Three employees of the naval armament depot are still missing—two Britons and a Spaniard.

An assessment of the damage caused by the explosion was still not possible today, but it was thought that repairs to private property would cost over £200,000.—Reuter.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

ARRIVALS

"LES GLIERES" from Europe 3rd May
"CDT DORISE" from Japan 5th May

SAILINGS

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

"LA MARSEILLAISE" to Japan via Manila 6th May
"LA MARSEILLAISE" to Marseilles via Manila 19th May
"FELIX ROUSSEL" to Marseilles 23rd June

FREIGHT SERVICE

"CDT DORISE" N. Africa & Europe 6th May
"SAINT VALERY" N. Africa & Europe 23rd May
"BRIANCON" N. Africa & Europe 23rd June

PORT SAID, TUNIS, MARSEILLES, ALGIERS, ORAN, TANGIER, CASABLANCA, HAYRE, DUNKIRK, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.

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NEXT SAILINGS

M.S. "PETER MAERSK" In Port
M.S. "LEXA MAERSK" May 16
M.S. "SALLY MAERSK" May 31

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "CORONA" May 19
M.S. "ANNA MAERSK" June 2
M.S. "GRETE MAERSK" June 25

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Rumania Planning Rises In Industry In New Programme

Bucharest, Apr. 30.

Rumania's new five-year plan covering the years 1951-55 will aim at intensive development of heavy industry to increase the country's military economic potential, a speech by M. Constantinescu of the Rumanian Workers (Communist) party reveals.

Gross industrial output in 1955 is scheduled to be 244 per cent of that in 1950 and roughly five times as great as in 1948. To achieve this the number of industrial workers is to rise by 537,000 in the next five years while the total number of workers, technical personnel and office employees will reach 3,000,000 persons.

The plan for 1955 calls for output of 1,252,000 metric tons of steel that year as compared with about 500,000 tons last year and 201,000 tons in 1940. Iron ore output in 1955 will be 700,000 tons if the plan is realised, roughly a four-fold increase over the estimated 175,000 tons obtained last year. Rolled steel production is to reach 828,000 tons in 1955.

M. Constantinescu revealed indirectly that Rumanian petroleum output is still substantially below pre-war levels. He declared the 1955 goal to be 10,000,000 metric tons or 180 per cent of 1950 output. This implies that last year Rumania produced only about 5,500,000 metric tons of petroleum, substantially under the 1938 figure of 6,000,000 tons.

POWER CAPACITY
Total capacity of thermal and hydroelectric stations in 1955 is to be 1,700,000 kilowatts. Rumanian electric generating capacity last year was reported to be 600,000 kilowatts and the 1950 goal set by the country's electrification programme is a capacity of 2,600,000 kilowatts.

Machinery output of all kinds is to be raised sharply in the next five years. Five times as many electric motors and four times as many transformers are to be turned out in 1955 as in 1950. Total machine production in 1955 will be 210 per cent of 1950 with particular emphasis on mining machinery, tractors and agricultural equipment.

M. Constantinescu's speech declared that 1955 coal production is to be 3.3 times the pre-war level, implying a goal of roughly 7,000,000 or 8,000,000 tons, including lignite. Last year's output is estimated to have been around 3,500,000 tons. He gave no specific pig iron output goal but data published

Copra Quotation

New York, Apr. 30.
Dealers quoted copra nominally at \$240 per short ton, C.I.F. the Pacific Coast. Coconut oil was offered at 12 1/2 cents a pound, F.O.B. mills. —United Press.

UK Trade With Red China

London, Apr. 30.

Britain has exported goods worth US\$3,074,000 to Communist China during the past three months. Sir Hartley Shawcross, President of the Board of Trade, gave this figure when asked in the House of Commons today what strategic materials this country is sending to China. He said there is no generally accepted definition of "strategic materials".

Sir Hartley listed the following among the exports: Iron and steel manufactures, \$644,000; vehicles, including locomotives, ships and aircraft, \$198,000; electrical goods and apparatus, \$466,000; and chemicals, drugs, dyes and colours, \$224,000.—Associated Press.

NY COTTON MARKET SOFTENS

New York, Apr. 30.

Cotton prices today softened in active dealings, feeling the impact of the good weather news and a sharp expansion in the volume of May liquidation. The inflationary sentiment generated late last week died out over the week-end. The Korean war news also seemed to lose its influence as traders became more "weather-minded." The map did not show too much rain, but private advices indicated light to heavy moisture over the South-West. The rains are especially welcome over Texas sections where the crop has been running three weeks to a month late because of dryness and cool temperatures. Traders said the rains and warmer temperatures would be very beneficial.

The slow demand for textiles and reports that mills were re-selling raw cotton out of stocks pointed up the recent increase in liquidation in May. Delivery, market experts said, Spot month has held at the falling price since trading was resumed last March. Dealers wondered what the effect would be on new crop months if May delivery dipped below the ceiling price.

A leading spot interest sold about 75,000 bales in May delivery, including 25,000 bales at the ceiling price and another 50,000 bales on the Exchanges against July purchases. Open contracts in May at the start of trading on Monday totalled 200,300 bales. Ring observers thought that this position would be whittled down to below 125,000 bales at the opening on Thursday.

"Bearish" sentiment increased following the week-end report by the International Cotton Advisory Committee which said that an upward trend in cotton prices appears to have been more than momentarily reversed. The market closed at 23 points. Prices closed today as follows:

Spot	46.00
May	45.25
July	43.25-43.25
October	39.85-39.85
December	39.46-39.47
March (1952)	39.36
July	39.21
October	39.05 bid

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

Spot	44.51
May	43.39 bid
July	42.20
October	39.79-39.80
December	39.45
March (1952)	39.35
May	39.13 bid
July	39.00 bid
October	38.76 bid

Grain Prices In Chicago

Chicago, Apr. 30.
Prices of grain futures closed here today as follows:

Wheat—price per bushel	2.40 1/2
Spot	2.40 1/2-3/4
May	2.40 1/2-3/4
July	2.39 1/2-3/4
September	2.37 1/2-3/4
December	2.35 1/2-3/4
March	2.33 1/2-3/4
May	2.31 1/2-3/4
July	2.29 1/2-3/4
September	2.27 1/2-3/4
December	2.25 1/2-3/4
March	2.23 1/2-3/4
May	2.21 1/2-3/4
July	2.19 1/2-3/4
September	2.17 1/2-3/4
December	2.15 1/2-3/4
March	2.13 1/2-3/4
May	2.11 1/2-3/4
July	2.09 1/2-3/4
September	2.07 1/2-3/4
December	2.05 1/2-3/4
March	2.03 1/2-3/4
May	2.01 1/2-3/4
July	1.99 1/2-3/4
September	1.97 1/2-3/4
December	1.95 1/2-3/4
March	1.93 1/2-3/4
May	1.91 1/2-3/4
July	1.89 1/2-3/4
September	1.87 1/2-3/4
December	1.85 1/2-3/4
March	1.83 1/2-3/4
May	1.81 1/2-3/4
July	1.79 1/2-3/4
September	1.77 1/2-3/4
December	1.75 1/2-3/4
March	1.73 1/2-3/4
May	1.71 1/2-3/4
July	1.69 1/2-3/4
September	1.67 1/2-3/4
December	1.65 1/2-3/4
March	1.63 1/2-3/4
May	1.61 1/2-3/4
July	1.59 1/2-3/4
September	1.57 1/2-3/4
December	1.55 1/2-3/4
March	1.53 1/2-3/4
May	1.51 1/2-3/4
July	1.49 1/2-3/4
September	1.47 1/2-3/4
December	1.45 1/2-3/4
March	1.43 1/2-3/4
May	1.41 1/2-3/4
July	1.39 1/2-3/4
September	1.37 1/2-3/4
December	1.35 1/2-3/4
March	1.33 1/2-3/4
May	1.31 1/2-3/4
July	1.29 1/2-3/4
September	1.27 1/2-3/4
December	1.25 1/2-3/4
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March	1.13 1/2-3/4
May	1.11 1/2-3/4
July	1.09 1/2-3/4
September	1.07 1/2-3/4
December	1.05 1/2-3/4
March	1.03 1/2-3/4
May	1.01 1/2-3/4
July	0.99 1/2-3/4
September	0.97 1/2-3/4
December	0.95 1/2-3/4
March	0.93 1/2-3/4
May	0.91 1/2-3/4
July	0.89 1/2-3/4
September	0.87 1/2-3/4
December	0.85 1/2-3/4
March	0.83 1/2-3/4
May	0.81 1/2-3/4
July	0.79 1/2-3/4
September	0.77 1/2-3/4
December	0.75 1/2-3/4
March	0.73 1/2-3/4
May	0.71 1/2-3/4
July	0.69 1/2-3/4
September	0.67 1/2-3/4
December	0.65 1/2-3/4
March	0.63 1/2-3/4
May	0.61 1/2-3/4
July	0.59 1/2-3/4
September	0.57 1/2-3/4
December	0.55 1/2-3/4
March	0.53 1/2-3/4
May	0.51 1/2-3/4
July	0.49 1/2-3/4
September	0.47 1/2-3/4
December	0.45 1/2-3/4
March	0.43 1/2-3/4
May	0.41 1/2-3/4
July	0.39 1/2-3/4
September	0.37 1/2-3/4
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March	0.13 1/2-3/4
May	0.11 1/2-3/4
July	0.09 1/2-3/4
September	0.07 1/2-3/4
December	0.05 1/2-3/4
March	0.03 1/2-3/4
May	0.01 1/2-3/4

TEXTILE MARKET

New York, Apr. 30.
The cotton textile market was quiet today. There were light re-sale offerings of print cloths. The balance of the market was without feature. A buyers awaited specific cotton regulations, possible this week. The wool goods market was quiet. Rayon goods were dull.—Associated Press.

Bank Quotations

New York, Apr. 30.
Closing bank quotations:
Bank of America 2 1/2% bid, 2 3/4% asked
Chase 2 1/2% bid, 2 3/4% asked
National City 2 1/2% bid, 2 3/4% asked
Citibank 2 1/2% bid, 2 3/4% asked
City 4 1/2% bid, 4 3/4% asked
—Associated Press.

Big Decline In Export Of British Coal 1,000,000 TONS DOWN

London, Apr. 30.

Decrease of over one million tons in coal exports from the Humber ports in the first 12 weeks of this year, compared with the corresponding period in 1950, is indicated by statistics issued by the Docks and Inland Waterways Executive.

A statement accompanying the figures, points out, however, that excepting coal traffic, trade at the ports continues to move towards pre-war volume.

In the four weeks ended March 25, imports amounted to 557,611 tons, compared with 501,825 tons a year previously. Exports, exclusive of coal, &c., totalled 98,573 tons, against 96,693 tons.

The export of coal, coke and patent fuel declined from 600,433 tons in March of last year, to 258,949 tons in the same month of this year. In consequence of this decline, the total trade figure for the period, 915,133 tons, compared unfavourably with the 1,188,551 tons recorded last year.

The aggregate figures for the volume of imports in the first 12 weeks of the year, and the corresponding period in 1950, were 1,073,263 tons and 1,500,230 tons, respectively.

Exports, excluding coal, &c., totalled 283,503 tons, compared with 254,689 tons. The coal export figures were respectively 730,937 tons and 1,245,541 tons. The total trade, therefore, amounted to 2,090,703 tons this year, against 3,581,607 tons in the same period last year.

MORE OIL CARGOES
Statistics relating to the various commodities show that in the four weeks ended March 25, some 177,588 tons of oil and spirit were imported, compared with 127,009 tons in the corresponding period last year. Other imported commodities in which substantial increases were recorded included grains (25,503 tons against 41,573 tons), timber other than pitwood and mining timber (35,516 tons against 10,492 tons), chemicals and chemical fertilisers (20,856 tons against 18,283 tons), and raw wool (13,075 tons against 8,121 tons).

Reductions were recorded in the import of iron and steel manufactures (27,752 tons against 78,200 tons), iron-ore (13,659 tons against 36,442 tons), oil-seeds and nuts (17,466 tons against 28,922 tons), pitwood and mining timber (1,175 tons against 15,323 tons), and "other commodities" (55,476 tons against 65,562 tons).

CHEMICALS UP
The export of chemicals and chemical fertilisers during the period under review, amounted to 18,057 tons compared with 4,366 tons last year. The export of vehicles and machinery also increased, but decreases were recorded in the export tonnage of oil and spirit, building and road-making materials and woolen goods.

The number of vessels (excluding trawlers) using the port was 720 of 563,039 tons. Last year the corresponding figures were 877 and 716,008. The figures for the first 12 weeks of this year were 2,004 ships and 1,732,060 tons, and for the comparable period last year, 2,478 ships and 2,043,017 tons.

Pepper Prices Nominal

New York, Apr. 30.
Spice dealers reported a very quiet situation in black pepper and other divisions of the trade. Prices were largely nominal. Bombay offerings were reported at between \$1.03 and \$1.05 a pound, including cost and freight.

Another source pointed out that while the Indian monsoon is not expected until around May 15, some rains have started in the Northern part of Malabar and will make operations more and more difficult in the weeks to come.—United Press.

U.S. TREASURY

Washington, Apr. 30.
Treasury position:
Total Debt: US\$254,691,735,000.97
A year ago: US\$255,573,290,477.84
Gold Assets: US\$21,800,344,014.90
A year ago: US\$24,240,970,512.47
—Associated Press.

Steel Record

New York, Apr. 30.
The steel industry will establish new high marks in both operating rates and tonnage output this week.

The American Iron and Steel Institute estimated mills would work at 104 per cent of capacity and produce 2,070,000 tons of finished steel. The previous high operating mark was 103 1/2 per cent in the week of March 26 and the previous high tonnage was 2,069,000 in the same week.—Associated Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local market at the following rates:
Sterling note (per \$1) 16.75
U.S. dollar (per \$1) 16.75
Canadian dollar (per \$1) 16.75
Australian dollar (per \$1) 16.75
New Zealand dollar (per \$1) 16.75
Hong Kong dollar (per \$1) 16.75
—Associated Press.

Extra U.S. Cotton Allocation

Washington, Apr. 30.

The Agriculture Department today allocated an additional 200,000 bales of cotton for export for the season ending July 31, despite prospects of the smallest harvest in 25 years. Twenty-three countries in Europe, the Mid-East and Latin America will benefit by the new allocation.

The allocations include Formosa 8,000 bales; France 33,000; Ireland 1,000; Sweden 4,000; the United Kingdom 25,000; Yugoslavia 30,000; the Netherlands 16,000; Denmark 2,000; Luxembourg 20,000; India 3,000; Finland 4,500, and Spain, 10,000.

Many countries have been eager to get more cotton moderately as shortages developed. The new release brought to 3,690,000 the number of bales allocated for export during 1950-51. The total, together with exports not under allocation, is expected to bring overall exports during the year to some 4,200,000 bales.

Officials expected the carry-over of cotton on Aug. 1, 1951, will be somewhat less than 2,000,000 bales if domestic consumption continues at the current levels for the rest of the season. This would be the smallest carryover since 1925. However, Department officials said today's allocation would not seriously deplete domestic supplies.

They said the Department has every assurance that this year's cotton acreage goal will be met and that under normal conditions it will produce a 10,000,000-bale crop. That would be sufficient to meet the nation's domestic civilian, military and export needs for 1951-52.

A diplomatic official said that the Spanish commercial counselor 2, Luis Garcia de Liera, plans to visit the Department on Tuesday to say that Spain's new allocation of 10,000 bales is not sufficient. Mr. Liera intends to remind officials that the Export-Import Bank gave Spain a loan of \$5,000,000 to buy 23,000 bales of cotton which is the minimum amount needed by the Spanish textile industry. He recalled that Spain used to be one of the best customers for United States cotton, buying on an average of 200,000 bales yearly. He added that it seemed surprising that Spain should receive a quota of 10,000 bales when Yugoslavia received 30,000.—United Press.

British Newsprint Difficulties

London, Apr. 30.

British newspapers will pay £200 per ton for lightweight newsprint reels, the Publishers' Co-operative Pool announced today. The price of a single copy of London papers is expected to be raised 50 per cent on May 7. Several Scottish papers have already raised rates.

Great Britain now consumes 750,000 tons of newsprint annually, compared with 1,200,000 tons before the war. It produced 544,000 tons at home last year, compared to 300,000 before the war. Canada supplies 100,000 tons of the difference between home production and consumption and the balance comes from Scandinavia. Great Britain re-exports some 100,000 tons a year to Australia.

The Government pegged price for home-produced newsprint was set this month at a few shillings less than £200 per ton, but Scandinavian supplies are expected to cost more during the second half of 1951.

Negotiations are now under way on prices for 1951 contracts from July onward. A new cost factor has been the export tax of around £8 per ton imposed by the Scandinavian countries.—United Press.

New York Sugar Futures

New York, Apr. 30.

World sugar futures closed here today 2 to 14 points higher, with sales totalling 281 contracts. Contract No. 6 closed 5 to 6 points higher, with sales totalling 255 contracts.

Closing prices:
Contract No. 4 (world) 8.00
July 8.03 traded
September 8.03 traded
Contract No. 6 8.57
July 8.57 traded
September 8.57 traded
Spot 8.50
—United Press.

R.I.L. ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

SINGAPORE JAVA	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"TITJALENGKA"	In Port	3rd May
"TASMAN"	14th May	14th May
"TITWANGI"	15th May	15th May
"VAN HEUTSZ"	20th May	17th May

MANILA, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA and SOUTH AMERICA	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"TEGELBERG"	8th May	17th May
"TJIKAMPEK"	19th May	21st May
"RUYS"	15th May	Early July

JAPAN	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"TASMAN"	14th May	14th May
"TJIKAMPEK"	15th May	21st May
"RUYS"	15th May	21st May
"VAN HEUTSZ"	20th May	21st May

Agents: HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

EUROPE via MANILA and MALAYA	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"LANGLESCOT"	18th May	20th May
"ARENSKERK"	18th May	20th May
Not calling at Manila		

JAPAN	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"LANGLESCOT"	18th May	24th May
"ARENSKERK"	18th May	24th May
↑ via Manila		

Through B/L issued to Mediterranean and Northern European Ports.

